The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. IV.—No. 42. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 15, 1825. WHOLE No. 220.

TERMS—$1 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $1 75 at the end of six months, and $2 00 if not paid within the year.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second street.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square inserted three times for $1—larger ones in proportion—a liberal deduction made to subscribers.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

"We all do fade as a leaf."

What is youth in its beauty and pride,
While hope the fair cheek is flushing?
The sunbeam will show thee at eventide,
Over the light wave gaily rushing!
What is Knowledge? the hour is near,
When man will not value his learning,
Like "dust in a balance," earth's wisdom appears,
When the soul into God is returning!—
What is Ambition? a meteor light,
At a distance unerringly waving—
The "conqueror" sigh'd on its dazzling height,
That no worlds could be left for enslaving.
What is Gold? for which millions toil,
And poor man is so proud of possessing:
The proudest, the wealthiest, Death will despoil—
'Tis at best but a "shadowy blessing!"
What is Glory? erroneously call'd—
Mark the wreath round you hero of slaughter,
To gain it he wades undismay'd, unappall'd,
Where humanity's blood flows like water!
The tears of the widow those laurels have bath'd,
The lone orphan's sigh rests upon them,—
Were not parent's joys wither'd, and maiden's hopes scath'd
In those fields where the warrior won them?
And what is Affection?—a tie that binds
All here that is lasting around it—
The pearl of the heart—the wealth of the mind,
And *blessed* are they that have found it!
What is Religion?—a herald of peace
To the weary?—a refuge unshaken
By the storm or the hill'row—a star will not cease,
To shine on the poor and forsaken.
What is Death?—the coldest turn pale,
The firmest heart trembles before him—
Dark shadows encompass the path thro' his vale,
A dim mantle of tears is thrown o'er him.
What is Heaven?—a mansion of rest,
Whither death leads the "Pilgrim Stranger!"
The abode of the righteous—the home of the blest,
Where they dream not of peril and danger!
Where sin cannot find them, nor sorrow intrude
Nor cloud overshadow their glory:
Where meet but the happy, the pure and the good,
Forgetting life's tear-blotted story!
And thither! oh, thither! ere long may I flee
From the bondage of sin and of sadness:
My soul like a captive bird sighs to be free,
And roam thro' your regions of gladness:
To stretch her tir'd wing in the green field above,
And look in the sunshine of peace and of love!

ROSA.

THE IDIOT MAID.

'Twas night, and balmy was the air,
And bright the Heavens shone;
The silver moon in beauty there,
Sail'd with her star-gem'd zone.

The nightingale on bush and tree,
Warbled her plaintive notes;
But oh! what wilder melody
Upon the light breeze floats.

Oh! stranger, 'tis the Idiot maid,
Who nightly roams this way;
Her hair with lilies wild to braid,
And here to sing her lay.

Now look, she on the moon doth gaze,
She loves that orb full well,
And ever sings to it her lays,
To it her woes doth tell.

Behold how tastefully she twines
Those lilies in each curl!
I'd watch thee tenderly, if mine
Thou were, poor Idiot girl.

And hark! she now doth sing her lay;
We'll tarry here and listen;
Nor will I chase the tears away,
That in my eyes do glisten.

"Bright moon how didst thou get so high,
In that celestial valley;
How very beautiful's the sky,
That holds thy starry galley.

"How very bright are all thy rays,
But ah! they warm not me!
Thou'rt kind to listen to the lays,
I love to sing for thee.

"Oh! tell me, queen of silent night,
Why all, where'er I pass,
Do laugh, and scoff, and hold me light,
And call me Idiot lass.

"But there is one doth not do so,—
I love that one full dearly;
He plies me, and soothes my woe,
With words that flow sincerely.

"But ah! sweet moon, they scoff him too,
Yet *he* is not afraid,
E'en when they laugh and bid him woo
His simple Idiot maid.

"I have not seen him, for they say
He has to battle gone;
And they have taken him far away,—
I wish the war were done.

"I wander in this dale alone,—
He always hither came;
And see upon this little stone,
He carved poor Phœbe's name.

"They call me Phœbe, and I love
To gaze on thee, sweet moon;
Edward and I, to thee above,
Will hasten very soon.

"They say, in battle blood is shed,
That death is e'er the cry;
Ah, me! if Edward should be dead,
His Phœbe must die."

As thus she spoke, so there espied
A bleeding soldier near;
Here Phœbe ever cov'd," he cried,
"I've wandered with her here."

She heard his voice, she turn'd and saw
Her Edward by her side;
"Thou'rt come to Phœbe from the war,
Thou'rt here again," she cried.

"Ha! Edward, blood is on thy breast,
A deadly wound is there;
Love, on thy Phœbe's bosom rest,
She'll staunch it with her hair."

"Alas! my Phœbe, soon will I
From thee forever part:
It soothes me thus my girl to die,
So near thy faithful heart."

"Nay, nay, not so my Edward dear,
The moon is bright on high,
And while it beams, love, never fear,
It will not let *thee* die."

And then she Kiss'd her dying love,
And wept upon his cheek;
And then her eyes were fix'd above,
No more did Phœbe speak.

In vain—none could afford relief,
He sank upon the heath;
Heart-rending was poor Phœbe's grief,
When Edward slept in death.

She died—and doth with Edward lay
In that romantic shade;
And strangers, when they pass that way,
Weep for the IDIOT MAID.

SELIM.

THE MORALIST.

Autumn is the season for reflection—the falling leaves remind us that we also must change, and sink into the bosom of our parent earth, and like them return to the dust from whence we came. "Dust to dust, and ashes to ashes, but the spirit to God who gave it"—the flowers are fading, and the green paths begin to lose their verdure—but the store houses of the labourer are filled with plenty—the granary is loaded abundantly with the "means of life," and man revels in almost a superfluity in this "carnival of nature." Should not our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips utter the language of praise to the great dispenser of these innumerable blessings? but alas! for human frailty! In the hour of prosperity we are *too* apt to forget Him whose bounty makes our spirits to rejoice—'tis in adversity the soul learns to seek its Creator; then we feel Him near to us, and from the depths of affliction we praise Him.

The spring will return to renew the earth with vernal beauty—and thy soul, oh man! shall awake to newness of life; every bud of goodness and virtue that is cherished here, when transported to the region of perfection, shall bloom eternally, and with tenfold loveliness! we shall lose only the dross of earth, its sins, its cares, and wasting sorrows, when we lay down this tabernacle of clay. While thinking of leaving this state of existence, we cannot but regret the scenes that our eyes shall behold no more: they are rendered dear to us, as being associated with the memory of those fondly loved—the glorious sunshine—the silent evening—the buds of spring—the blossoms of summer, and fruits of autumn—the shade of the forest, the still flow of the waters, the melody of birds, and the beauty and fragrance of flowers—all of these are entwined closely around our hearts—and to imagine that we must leave them *forever*, calls forth the tear of sorrow and the sigh of regret—but let us remember that we only leave the shadow for the substance—the things here are but images or types of those to come—in heaven, all is eternal, and beauty and brightness will not vanish, but increase in loveliness as ages roll on, without diminishing the periods of eternity—such, oh man! is the glorious privilege! to be ranked with angels and archangels, to surround the throne of the infinite Jehovah, and partake of happiness unchangeable—and bliss that passes not away!

MARTHA.

Vanity Inscribed on all Things.

Time, like a long flowing stream, makes haste into eternity and is forever lost and swallowed up there; and, while it is hastening to its period, it sweeps away all things with it which are not immortal. There is a limit appointed by Providence to the duration of all the pleasant and desirable scenes of life, to all the works of the hands of men, with all the glories and excellencies of animal nature, and all that is made of flesh and blood. Let us not dote upon any thing here below, for heaven hath inscribed vanity upon it. The moment is hastening when the decree of heaven shall be uttered, and Providence shall pronounce upon every glory of the earth, "Its time shall be no longer."

What is that stately building, that princely palace, which now entertains and amuses our sight with ranks of marble columns, and wide spreading arches, that gay edifice which encloses our imagination with a thousand royal ornaments, and a profusion of costly and glittering furniture? Time and all its circling hours, with a swift wing are brushing it away; decay steals upon it insensibly, and a few years hence it shall lie in mouldering ruin and desolation. Unhappy possessor, if he have no better inheritance!

What are those fine and elegant gardens, those delightful walks, those gentle ascents and soft declining slopes, which raise and sink the eye by turns to a thousand vegetable pleasures? How lovely are those sweet borders, and those growing varieties of bloom and fruit, which recal lost paradise to mind! Those lovely parterres which regale the sense with vital fragrancy, and make glad the sight by their refreshing verdure and intermingled flowery beauties! The scythe of time is passing over them all; they wither, they die away, they drop and vanish into dust, their duration is short; a few months deface all their yearly glories, and within a few years, perhaps all these gentle terrae walks, these gentle verging declivities, shall lose all order and elegance and become a rugged heap of ruins; those well distinguished borders and parterres shall be levelled in confusion, and thrown into common earth again, for the ox and the ass to graze upon. Unhappy man, who possesses this agreeable spot of ground, if he have no paradise more durable than this!

And no wonder that these labors of the hands of men should perish, when even the works of God are perishable!

What are these visible heavens, those lower skies, and this globe of the earth? They are indeed the glorious workmanship of the Almighty. But they are waxing old, and waiting their period too, when the angel shall pronounce upon them that time shall be no more. The heavens shall be folded up as a vesture, the elements of the lower world shall melt with a fervent heat, and the earth, and all the works thereof, shall be burnt with fire. May the unruinable world be my portion, and the heaven of heavens my inheritance, which is built for an eternal mansion for the sons of God: These buildings shall outlive time and nature, and exist through unknown ages of felicity!

AUTUMN.

The earth is still clothed in loveliness: meadows and groves put on the gay and variegated livery of Autumn; while the ripened fruits of the field and orchard remind us both of the debt of unbounded gratitude which we owe to the Giver of all good, and of the business appropriate to the season. He who does not now lay up his store for Winter, will, when that pinching season shall arrive, in vain deplore the folly of his improvidence. So he who does not lay up a store of comfortable recollections for old age, will find that last period of life dark and cheerless indeed.

LIFE

Is a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perishes if one be dried. It is a silver cord twisted with a thousand strings that part asunder if one is broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strange that they escape so long than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents ever ready to crush the mouldering tenements that we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitution by the hand of nature. The earth and the atmosphere, whence we draw our life, are impregnated with death; health is made to operate its own destruction; the food that nourishes the body contains the elements of its decay, the soul that animates it by a vivifying fire tends to wear it out by its action; death lurks in ambush about all our paths.

Notwithstanding this is a truth so palpable, and confirmed by daily examples before our eyes, how little do we lay it to heart; we see our friends and neighbors perishing around us, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our own knell, perhaps, shall give the next fruitless warning to the world.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ORLANDO:

OR, THE PERFIDIOUS FRIEND.

Night was fast approaching, the bleak winds whistled through the forest, the snow was descending rapidly, the naked branches of the trees rattled, and nature wore a gloomy and dismal aspect. Ugolono wrapped his cloak tight around him, and quickened his pace ere the path he wished to pursue should be hidden from him. The evening shades that were fast setting in, were rendered darker by the heavy clouds which seemed apparently to touch the bustling trees. Ugolono was a stranger to the lonely country through which he was travelling; he had no friend to cheer his solitary way, no guide to direct his wandering steps, all before him appeared a dreary waste; in vain did he gaze around him to see some cheering light; but though in hopes to hear some human voice, nought but the sound of the howling storm broke upon his ear—he cried aloud, but was only answered by the distant echo. He pursued his course, though he knew not where it would lead him. Looking eagerly around him, at a short distance he espied a tall figure approaching: he was clad in armour, and his dark plumes waved in the wintry blast. They both stopped short; Ugolono drew his sabre—the stranger did the same—they gazed fiddly upon each other, and it could just be discerned that they were men. "Who art thou?" exclaimed Ugolono. "I am," answered the stranger, "a robber, and can in an instant prove my power." He then gave a shrill whistle, and the door of a cave that was near, was immediately opened: a band of armed men rushed out, bearing lighted flambeaux. They halted close by Ugolono, who plainly perceived that he had fallen into the hands of robbers: his sword, which he so firmly clinched, dropped from his hand. The stranger sheathed his sabre, and advancing towards Ugolono, said to him "follow me, you have nought to fear." There was a majestic nobleness expressed in the stranger's (who was their captain) manner that expelled all fear from the traveller's breast, who immediately followed the bandit into their lonely cavern—a chair was handed him, by a table, upon which burned a solitary candle, stuck in a human skull, to answer for a socket. Skeletons and bones, were suspended in various parts of the cave—the dull reflection of the faint glimmering light gave it a dreary and awful appearance. The men retired and left Ugolono and the captain seated alone. The bandit's dark eye seemed to read Ugolono's very soul—he broke silence by addressing him as follows, "Stranger (as he called Ugolono) thou art young, the bud of thy manhood is just beginning to expand, doubtless thou hast seen but few of the troubles of this world.—Forty years have glided o'er my head, and twenty of which have proven no misfortune's child. The short history of my life will perhaps be of advantage to thee, and which by thy consent I will relate." Ugolono bowed assent, and the Robber proceeded. "My parents were wealthy, and I, their only child, was nursed with tenderness, and all my little whims were indulged—life seemed one continued scene of happiness and pleasure—all my anticipated wants were realized; I was then a stranger to trouble. Among a number of youths whom I believed united to me by all the ties of friendship, with whom I associated, was Edwin Moron, who was handsome, lively and intelligent; he professed such sentiments towards me that I placed the most explicit confidence in him, and considered him a firm and unshaken friend. All my secrets I confided in him, thinking that they would forever be kept sacred; never did I once think, that my confidence and hopes in him would be forever blasted.

We visited a number of young ladies, among whom was the lovely and beautiful Mary Mandeville—her mild expressive eyes, her graceful figure, her modest, unassuming deportment soon stole my youthful heart—Edwin suspected it, and endeavored to confirm this opinion by stratagem, but failed—at length he put the question to me. "My friend," said I "there is no person in this world but thyself, I would tell, but our friendship sanctions no secrets"—I then confessed to him the sincerity of my attachment for her. "Thy choice," (replied he,) I approve of, and will assist thee in obtaining the lovely Mary, for to serve thee my friend, is a source of pleasure to me more easily felt than expressed."

Shortly after this I visited the object of my affections—I was received with coolness by her family, a distant politeness marked their conduct—I was confounded—at length they all retired but Mr. Mandeville; my astonishment prevented me from speaking—Mr. Mandeville broke silence by thus addressing me: "Orlando, I am aware of thy attachment to my daughter, I am anxious that Mary should be settled in life, but marriage, before entered into, should be well considered, and founded upon love and sincerity, and without a man is temperate and regular, a family can never be happy. That Mary would make an affectionate wife, I am confident—but thy visionary and dissipated life denies thee ever marrying my daughter. A friend has interested himself in her behalf, he has watched your proceedings, and pronounces you a dissipated libertine.—I now forbid you the house, and Mary discards you forever. He hastily left the room without hearing or waiting to hear my defence; the blood rushed into my face; my tongue seized its power of utterance; I snatched up my hat, and flew like a madman out of his house, and went immediately home, but there all seemed comfortless—I retired to rest, but sleep closed not my wearied eyes; I by anxiously awaiting the dawn of the day; the agonies I suffered were indescribable; ten thousand thoughts rushed upon my imagination at once; the sun at last illumined the morn, and closed a tedious and sleepless night; I arose and immediately repaired to the dwelling of Edwin, who had just arisen, and without the least preface I opened to him the secrets of my almost bursting and agonized heart—he assumed a look of sorrow, and thus addressed me, "Never fear Orlando, I will myself see Mr. Mandeville, and find out the author of this base and ungenerous report; and I, as thy friend, will not be backward in exposing the monster, who, when you were not present to defend yourself, attacked your character, and blasted forever your reputation, and the happiness you anticipated with the lovely Mary; and I swear by him who rules the universe, that nothing shall be left undone to detect the villain, that he may receive the punishment he has so justly merited." With many other remarks we parted—I proceeded towards home, but scarce had I advanced a few steps before the beautiful figure of Mary caught my eye—I hastened to her, and after collecting my scattered thoughts addressed her—"Mary, thy father, last night, forbid me his house; he branded me with the odious name of Libertine, and taxed me with dissipation—but the most cruel of all was that you discarded me. Tell me, my dear Mary, in your opinion, are these allegations true; are they not false? thy father without hearing my defence, hastily left the room—I brand the author a liar and a coward; he has nipt forever the bud of my happiness, and called the girl I adore to despise me—tell me Mary who is the author." She made no reply, but the silent tears trickled down her lovely cheeks, and in a sweet and tender voice she requested that I would leave her, as we were near her father's house. "Mary (said I,) leave thee I never will, until I know the author." "Alas, (said she) Orlando, I believe it not, I love thee too dearly to harbour so contemptible an opinion of thee: but beware, beware, Orlando, for the instigator of this foul report was thy pretended friend, the perfidious Edwin—'twas he." At that moment her father turned the corner, he startled back with astonishment at seeing us together, and with a look and voice that pierced my very soul, commanded her home—I followed at a distance, and perceived a carriage awaiting her at the door, into which she was hurried and driven off—I hastened after it. Great heavens! what were my feelings and astonishment to find it stop before a nunnery! I saw her for the last time as she was ushered within those gloomy and melancholy looking walls, which were to exclude her forever from society: she perceived me, and waived her hand to bid me her last adieu.——My brain was on fire: I loitered about until near midnight, when I bent my way to the dwelling of the deceitful Edwin; I armed myself with a dagger—perfidious wretch, I mentally exclaimed, to morrows' sun shall shine upon thy corpse; the streets were wrapped in profound silence—I at length reached his house; I climbed the fence, thence to the shed; I raised his chamber window and entered in—his lamp was burning upon a table which stood near his bed—the light reflected upon his face—he was in a deep slumber—I gazed upon his manly features—the tears started from my eyes, and fell upon his cheek, and glistened like the dew drops upon the blushing rose—I drew the deadly weapon from my bosom—the clock tolled aloud the hour of twelve, I paused.

* * * * * * * *

I joined this band of robbers, who have chosen me their leader—let me beseech you stranger to beware of mankind; here you see before you one who was surrounded with all the comforts of this life, hurled at once into the abyss of despair by the snare of a pretended friend—stranger retire, dispel fear from thy mind, and sleep in peace; to-morrow a guide shall be given thee for protection, who will conduct thee to thy lost path, and thou shalt again return in safety to thy friends."

ALASCO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE OLD CLOCK;

OR, THE EVENING MEDITATIONS OF DAME DOBBINS.

Dame Dobbins was sitting by the fire one Saturday night, awaiting the return of her husband, who had gone to the next village to dispose of some shoes which he had manufactured, and, also, to lay in a stock of groceries sufficient for the ensuing week. The dame was sitting in her room without a candle, with nothing to break the silence but the purring of a drowsy cat, which was laying before the fire, and the clock of an old clock, which she always declared was, at such times, very good company. This clock was an old family-piece, and the good woman delighted in telling her neighbors and children of the long line of ancestors through whom it had descended to herself.

It was bought by her great-grand-father's uncle, who was a sailor, and who, having collected a few pounds, purchased it while on a voyage to Liverpool. It passed from him to his younger brother, who, dying soon after, left it to his nephew. From him it descended to his eldest son, who kept an Inn; and having read Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," where, describing the furniture of "the house where nut-brown draughts inspired," he mentions

"The varnish'd clock that click'd behind the door,"

he thought that he must have a clock also; and he obtained the family piece, which he kept standing behind the door, till a younger brother, the most illustrious personage in the family, having been very busy in an election, and the person for whom he had been electioneering, having been put into office, he was immediately appointed the Magistrate of his native village, which, at that time, consisted of the Inn, a blacksmith's shop, and about a dozen dwelling houses. Being raised to such dignity, he thought his house must be better furnished than his neighbors; he therefore made several additions to his stock, but he was still in want of a time-piece; but, not being able to purchase a new one, he laid the matter before his brother, and they at last made some agreement by which the Justice became proprietor of "the clock." The next possessor was the magistrate's son, who learnt his trade from the blacksmith, and who, having only one child, (the dame) left it to her; and she had already promised that when she died, it should be the property of her eldest son, on condition that "he should not part with it, even if he were in danger of starving for food, but must keep it safely for his children, who must receive the same injunction." Of course he promised all that was required, but in spite of his love for his mother, he was anxiously waiting for the time when it should be his.

To this very clock the dame was now listening, and every tick seemed to awaken some tradition respecting it. She thought of her grand-father, and, passing from one thing to another, she thought it was a great shame (for people are ever regretting the past,) that he had made his son a blacksmith, when he had talents sufficient to make as good a 'squire as his father; or, if he had been educated as a lawyer, perhaps he might have risen to eminence, "and who knows," said she to herself, "but he might have been a great man."

Once in his life-time he had delivered a speech to his neighbors on the fourth of July, at his uncle's Inn, when, (and the good woman laughed while she thought of it,) forgetting that he was not in his shop, and using his sledge-hammer, he caught up a large faggot that was laying beside him, and in the vehemence of his zeal, and the desire to enforce his arguments upon his hearers, he struck, without looking, amid the decanters, tumblers, jugs, &c. which caused such a dreadful smashing, as had like to have made his uncle stop business.—And that was not the worst of it, for his friends were all sitting round the table, at one end of which he was standing, and the broken glass in a full sweep in their laps, and, by the manner in which it tapped some of them, they appeared to be still thirsty, although they had been wet nearly all day. None of them, however, were very badly injured, but there was a most dreadful hollowing amongst them, which brought in the women, whose tongues were immediately loosened, and it would have been as hard to stop them, then, as to stop an Avalanche rolling from the top of Mount Blanc. One poor fellow, however, who had a mouth which, when opened, was about five inches in circumference, did not escape so well. He had just broken out into a hearty laugh, to see the antic gestures of the orator, when the bottom of a double-flint tumbler came full against the teeth in his lower jaw, and almost knocked a dozen of them down his throat. The poor wretch looked "mighty chop-fallen;" his hair flew on an end, his cheeks assumed a death-like paleness, his knees clattered against each other, and the only whole tumbler that was remaining, fell from his trembling hands, and emptied the spirits into the eyes of a half grown puppy, that was looking up, as if to claim a share in the feast, when, his keepers receiving such a pickling, he set up a most doleful howling, while the Landlord, a fat old codger sweating with the heat, was bawling for silence with all his might, at the same time kicking the poor dog, which was completely blinded, and could do no more than squat on the floor with his tail between his legs, and yelp so much the louder. The concert now seemed complete, but there was still to be another addition to it, for, just at that moment, the entry was filled with a troop of youngsters, who had been celebrating the day; some were beating on tin kettles, others stamping with their feet, and others squeaking on some cracked flies. In short, the noise could be compared to nothing else, but the clangour that echoed through the halls of Babel.

After a while the noise died away, not because they were called to order by the busy landlord, but because of the weariness of their lungs. Then, feeling disposed to make the best of the matter, they unanimously voted their thanks to the speaker, "on the spot," and resolved, that they firmly believed his speech had produced more effect, than any other that had been delivered on that day, in any city, town, or village, in any state in the union; to all which the landlord and tooth-shattered gentleman subscribed their names. They then remunerated the landlord, by subscription, for all the damages which he had sustained; after this, the women departed satisfied.

All these things and many more, did the old clock bring afresh to the mind of the worthy wife of John Dobbins, she pursued her meditations till the clock struck nine, which roused her from her reverie, and she hasted to get a candle, for it was the hour that John always came home, without something more than common detained him. Just as she brought in the light she heard a knock at the door; she opened it and her husband came in with abundance of necessaries to last them till the next Saturday. The Dame was always content, but she often said that some of her happiest hours were those when she was sitting by the light of the fire musing on the events which were brought to her mind by the ticking of the old clock.

HAROLD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The character of English Literature has, for a few years past, been considered as elevated far above that of every other nation. Continually improving in the arts and sciences, and hastening with rapid strides towards the summit of literary perfection, England for a few centuries past, has thrown a new lustre upon science, and penetrated that gloom, which, for ages, seemed to forbid the approach of man. After having emerged from the obscurity of the middle ages, and when the communication of knowledge was vastly promoted by the art of printing, the face of the nation was entirely changed. Philosophy began to assume a new aspect, oratory to attain to a degree of perfection, unknown since the days of Cicero and Demosthenes, and poetry to diffuse a general taste for literary acquirements, and exert a wide and extended influence throughout the nation. The genius of English literature, after struggling through that almost impenetrable darkness, which, for so long a time, had threatened the total extinction of religion and science, at length shone out in all its original brightness. Triumphing in the full career of her literary glory, and illumining the nations of the earth with a flood of light, she has exhibited a long list of worthies who will ever be respected, and who will always be considered as the fathers of European science.

Her philosophers having overturned the false doctrines and theories of the ancients, and having exploded that system, which, for so long a time held the world in ignorance, formed another system entirely new, unfolding the vast treasures of the mind, and disclosing all those various causes which influence it, they raised a fabric, whose basis was truth, and which the corroding hand of time never could destroy. The united efforts of those illustrious persons, whose names have ever gilded the pages of philosophic history, swept away the delusions of error, and opened a path to scientific perfection.

But while philosophy has advanced with an unwearied step, and has tended on with a speed that defied all opposition, poetry seems to have moved, if possible, in a more exalted sphere, and to have attained to the highest degree of perfection. That daring stretch of genius, and those lofty flights of the imagination, which so prominently characterise English poetry, have raised the national standard of poetic excellence far above the reach of competition. Eclipsing in splendor the most distinguished poets of every other nation, the names of Shakspeare, Milton, and Byron, will ever be remembered with the most pleasing associations. Carried forward by the irresistible impulse of their own vast minds, and unable to quench the flame that burned within their bosoms, the cravings of their imaginations never could be satiated. While those inferior geniuses, who have deluged the nation with their productions, shall be swallowed up in oblivion, these will remain uninfluenced by commotion, and unaffected by time. It is to such as these, that England owes all that superiority which she has always maintained over every other nation. It is by means of such as these, that she has ascended that eminence, on which she now sits and waves the sceptre of intellectual power with an undisputed sway.

SECUNDUS.

COLLECTANEA.

A FRAGMENT.

Among the various evils which stalk amid the haunts of man, there is one demon of destruction, whose march save as time, impetuous as the cataract and merciless as the grave, desolates the fairest valley of the universe and lays prostrate the noblest structure of creation. At his approach, the towering wings of genius is paralysed; the torch of reason becomes extinct, the fire of ambition expires, the smile of philanthropy is lost in the cloud of conscious degradation, the rose of health is blanched, the lustre of the eyes is dimmed, and the flowers of domestic love, and hope, and joy are withered forever. His name is Intemperance. His followers are shame and remorse, poverty, disease, infamy and death. And does not man retreat with dismay from this dark malignant and unpitying enemy?—Who would not avoid the exhalations of the Upas, or fly from the dreadful Simile of the Arabian desert; none, none in the universe! and yet, oh, inconceivable madness! how many, with dauntless confidence, embrace this demon of intemperance; this destroyer of all that is fair and lovely in the soul, this pestilence that walketh in darkness and wasteth at noon day. Awake, oh, man, from thy dangerous lethargy; thy senses are locked in a fearful charm, and thou smilest in the slumber on the monster whose breath is consuming thee!

Hast thou friends? Wilt thou doom them to mourn over thy faded form; thy blighted mind, thy decayed energies? Hast thou children? Canst thou smother the noble aspirations of their youth with disgrace and infamy.

Friendship is a plant of slow growth in every climate. Happy the man who can rear a few even where he has the most settled residence. Travellers, passing through foreign countries, seldom take time to cultivate them. If they be presented with a few flowers, although of a flimsy texture, and quicker growth, they ought to accept them with thankfulness, and not quarrel with the natives for choosing to retain the other more valuable plant for their own use.

In Capt. Hall's Journal of a cruise to Mexico and South America, we have the following account of the wisdom of the populace of San Blas, a small sea port of Mexico, on the mouth of the Gulf of California:

"An amusing instance occurred one day, that gave us a practical lesson, which we did not fail to turn to account, on the necessity of attending to the prejudices of the populace. An American ship arrived at San Blas with a cargo for sale. Some difficulties at the custom-house prevented her unloading for a few days: in the mean while, a few small articles found their way on shore, and amongst others, several pairs of shoes which were exposed in the market. These shoes, like many other kinds of American goods, bore the stamp of an eagle on the sole. As the Mexicans, about a month before, had established themselves into an independent imperial state, of which the Eagle was the emblem, the San Blasanians sapiently conceived, that the North Americans, in placing an Eagle on the sole of their shoes, meant to imply their contempt of the country by trampling its national insignia under foot! A vast commotion was raised in the course of a few minutes; all business was put a stop to; the shops and houses were shut up, and a riot ensued, such as we had not witnessed before, and had never expected to see amongst a race in general so tranquil.

The illustrious Ayuntamiento were speedily assembled, and after much grave discussion, a despatch was written to the commandant on this important subject. However ridiculous he must of course have considered the whole affair, he could not appease the ferment, without directing a commission to examine the American ship, and to inquire into and report upon the matter. The commissioners accordingly, went on board in great state, and when they commenced their survey, they were thunderstruck with the multitude of eagles that every where met their eyes. On the guns; on the sails—on the sailor's jackets; on every thing, in short, was stamped an eagle; and they returned to the shore half distracted with the sight of the imperial bird. The popu-

e are eventually pacified, and order gradually restored; but the original impression left on the shores was never totally removed, and the crew of the ship were ever afterwards viewed with jealousy and distrust."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Answer to the Advertisement in the last Post of L. E. L.

Mr. Editor—In order to save postage, I am induced to submit this note to your editorial capacity, humbly hoping you will give it publicity, and thus confer an incalculable obligation on your rejected correspondent.

JONATHAN.

TO L. E. L.

Ladies—Having been for the last six or seven years in search of a wife, and being much alarmed at the abominable title of *Bachelor*, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for your favour. It is true, I have neither beauty, wit, fortune, uncommon talents, a lively or agreeable disposition, or an exceedingly fine temper; but answering in several particulars your novel advertisement, I trust you will not consider me arrant, in thus addressing you.—I am a young man of 27, who graduated in the University of Pennsylvania, and am now engaged in the study and practice of *Law*. I am, as you desired in pursuit of literary attainments; and although, as before intimated, without a fortune, I am still making a comfortable support by my practice—notwithstanding I am anxiously desirous of marriage, and have seen many Ladies whom I thought might satisfy my wish, still *bashfulness*, of which I have a large fund, always prevented me from making the necessary disclosure of my sentiments. With regard to the choice of which you speak between your two interesting selves, I am not at all particular, having no doubt that I shall find an agreeable partner in either. In anxious solicitude for your determination, and with the humble desire that you will deign to notice me, I am your ardent admirer, and devoted suitor. M. D.

Philadelphia, October, 5th 1825.

To L. E. L. New-York.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Misters—If I'm not too late I'll take 'tother of them ladies you published lately. I reckon they're suited, at any rate the *high one* that Mr. Edwin bespoke, but I think I'll suit the littlest one, if so be she'll have me. You may tell 'em I live in Vermount, and tho' I'm not more nor 20 years olde, yit I'm 6 feet 2, and manly in manners as my mother says.—I'm not got much filosofical larnin, but I calculate on having a good fortune when one of my uncle's cousin dies—if they'l call at cousin's I guess I'll suit 'em.

TOBIAS BRIAR.

INDIAN ELOQUENCE.

The following petition from Peter Harris, one of the Catawba tribe of Indians, was presented to the South Carolina Legislature:

"*To the council of South Carolina*—I am one of the lingering embers of an almost expired race—our graves will soon be our habitation. I am one of the few stalks that still remain in the field, when the tempest of the revolution is past. I fought against the British for your sake; the British have disappeared and you are free; yet, from me the British took nothing; nor have I gained any thing by their defeat. I pursue the deer for my subsistence—the deer are disappearing, and I must starve. God ordained me for the forest, and my habitation is the shade—but the strength of my arm decays, and my feet fail in the chase.—The hand which fought for your liberty is now open for your relief. In my youth, I bled in battle that you might be independent—let not my heart, in my old age, bleed for the want of your commiseration.

(Signed) PETER HARRIS."

Governors of the respective States.—Maine, Albion K. Parris; New Hampshire, Daniel L. Morrill; Vermont, Cornelius P. Van Ness; Massachusetts, Levi Lincoln; Rhode Island, James Fenner; Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott; New York, De Witt Clinton; New Jersey, Isaac H. Williamson; Pennsylvania, John Andrew Shulze; Delaware, Samuel Painter; Maryland, Samuel Stephens; Virginia, James Pleasants; North Carolina, Hutchins G. Burton; South Carolina, Richard J. Manning; Georgia, George M. Troup; Kentucky, Joseph Desha; Tennessee, William Carroll; Ohio, Jeremiah Morrow; Louisiana, Henry Johnson; Mississippi, David Holmes; Indiana, James B. Ray; Illinois, Edward Coles; Alabama, John Murphy; Missouri, Frederick Bates—lately deceased.

THE WEST.—We noticed in our last, a statement made, that Mr. Plumer, a Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and only about 60 years of age, was believed to be the oldest person living that was born West of the Allegany mountains. We have since received a letter from a very respectable gentleman, dated in Kentucky, the 15th ult. from which we derive the following curious facts. The informant, in the winter of 1784—5, was at Clarkesville, on the north bank of the Ohio river, at the lower end of the Falls, and fired a salute in honor of the first white child born, whose mother was an American, within the district of country that now (1825, only 40 years) contains a million of persons. There were, previous to this, some French settlers on the Wabash and at Kaskaskia, who had been subjected to the United States by Gen. Clarke; and there may have been children born among them previous to the one now alluded to, who was the daughter of the wife of a soldier named Vaughan, a sergeant in Gen. Clarke's corps. The swivel with which the salute was fired, was used as well for defence against the Indians as to alarm the fort at Louisville; and when it was fired, Captain Thomas and Lieut. Wm. Clarke hurried down and hailed to know the cause of the firing.—It was a dark, drizzling night, and when they heard the reason of it, Captain Thomas said that he would not have cared for the disturbance had the child been a boy—but the party from Louisville returned to their lodgings in a good humour. We have chiefly used the words of our correspondent, and he adds, that the facts may be relied on.—*Nites*.

Mayor of Philadelphia.—A petition appears, says the New-York Evening Post, in some of the Philadelphia newspapers of that place, to the next legislature, setting forth that the present mode of appointing their mayor, by limiting the candidate to one of the fifteen aldermen, has been found quite unsatisfactory, and "incompatible with the principles upon which the political establishments of this country are founded," wherefore the petitioners pray that a law may pass that hereafter the mayor of the city should be taken from the inhabitants at large, and elected immediately by the people at large. Such is the manner in which the chief magistrates of the cities of Boston and Baltimore are elected. Without attempting to show the preference to which this mode is entitled, we have no hesitation in saying that our method of appointing, by the majority of the common council, is the very worst, in its consequences, of any that ever entered the head of any man. The truth is, and experience has demonstrated it to be so, that it renders a mayor, who is desirous of retaining his situation, a dependent on the common council; and it requires more firmness than falls to the lot of most men, to give an impartial, honest *ex* vote on an important question.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Oct. 13.—The first of September packet ship Canada, Captain Rogers, arrived last evening from Liverpool, having sailed on her regular day. Among the passengers, is the Right Rev. Bishop HOBART.

From Greece the accounts are not so favorable as heretofore. Ibrahim Pacha was not a captive and it was feared would yet become a formidable enemy. But it would appear from the following English article, dated the 30th August, that G. Britain intended taking a hand in it:—"A second express from Paris to a highly respectable house has this day reached the city, stating a report that Missolonghi has been taken possession of by two English frigates, and that when the news reached Constantinople, the Turkish Government ordered reprisals. It is added, the visit of the Duke of Wellington to the French capital is relative to the affairs of Greece, and that France will allow England to act in Greece as she pleases, and, if necessary, unite with England in opposition to the views of Russia and Austria."

Accounts from Corfu, of the 29th ult. announce that Reschid Pacha, soon after the arrival of the Captain Pacha, off Missolonghi, attempted an assault on the outer works of that fortress but was repulsed by the Greeks, with considerable loss. Admiral Miaulis, it is said, had burned several Turkish vessels between Modon and Navarino.

The London Sun of the evening of the 19th August, notices the receipt of Papers of the 27th, and says—"The only interesting news they contain is that from Spain, and thence we learn that disturbances have taken place in that country, and that its affairs are fast approaching to a crisis. The leader of the rebels is Gen. Bessieres, and he has been joined by three companies of the regiment of Santiago, cantoned at Jelafe, and they took the route to Brihuega.

He is now making his way towards Arragon, where he had hopes of meeting with more partisans. Gen. Count D'Espagne is in pursuit of him with 3000 infantry and cavalry, and four pieces of cannon. His arrest was daily expected. The King has issued a very strong decree against him, dated from St. Ildefonso.

The Durham Advertiser of the 27th August says, "Sunderland has been this week thrown into consternation by the failure of two houses, one of which is to an immense amount, and will cause some hundred of men to be thrown out of employment."

On the 29th and 30th July, Madrid was visited with a dreadful thunder storm, which continued six-and-thirty hours, and destroyed the crops of grain and the fruit within a circle of seven leagues round the capital. The damage is estimated at several millions of reals, and wheat had in consequence advanced three or four reals per fanega.

Mr. Owen, since his return to Britain, has published one of his American Lectures in the Glasgow Chronicle. He denies that the people of the United States enjoy *real* liberty; and reverence for Christianity he calls "the despotism of weak minds." This sort of cant is much older than Mr. Owen.

It is stated that the British government is opposed to Lord Cochrane's intended expedition to Greece, which was started by the holders of the Greek loan.

It is reported that the Archduchess Maria Louisa, widow of Bonaparte, has been married to the Count Niepperg, who is to be raised to the dignity of a Prince.

The British Parliament assembled on the 25th August, and was further prorogued to the 1st of November.

The Etoile states that a new French force is about to enter Spain; 2000 to occupy the Basque provinces; 4000 to be stationed in Arragon; and 2000 in Madrid. From a letter which appears in the Quotidienne, dated Madrid, August 4, it would appear that the French in Spain have outlived the good will of their Spanish friends. In the province of Catalonia, the inhabitants are said to have taken up arms in expectation of a new French army crossing the Pyrenees.

A new lithographic invention is announced at Brussels, by which the French papers are to be copied and reprinted within two hours after the arrival of the Mail.

The cotton spinners of Manchester have reduced the price of their yarns. In high numbers, the reduction is from 3*s.* to 7*d.* a pound.

The cultivation of silk in Egypt is going on upon an extensive scale.

The English brig Britannia, Neale, which loaded at Enos with provisions for the Turks in the Morea, has been carried into Napoli de Romania by the Greeks, and her cargo condemned. The English Consul refused to interfere in her behalf.

It is said most of the transports which follow the Turkish fleet are Austrian vessels.

Another expedition as strong as the first was preparing in Egypt to act against the Greeks. It was supposed most of the Egyptian fleet had gone to bring it.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Napoli, headed by a Turk attired in the European costume, who professed great interest in the cause of the Greeks. He raised troops, and had in his corps thirteen other Turks.—Their plan was to spike the cannon at Napoli as the Turks advanced. After being put to the torture the traitor made a full confession, and was burnt alive.

An interesting trial is given in the English papers for assault and battery on an Editor.—Mr. Judge, editor of the Cheltenham Chronicle, having published some pretty free remarks on Col. Berkley, the 'protector' of the celebrated Miss Foote, the gallant Colonel, accompanied by lord S. Lenox, and R. C. Hammond, Esq. and provided with the heaviest horse-whip they could find at a saddler's shop, went to the house of the editor, found him in his parlor, closed the door upon him, beat, cut, bruised, and mangled him for a considerable time, and retired exulting in their brutality. Mr. Judge was confined to his bed three weeks in a dangerous state, and one of his eyes had not recovered its sight, from a crack of the lash. He is a weak thin man, and wore spectacles and a wig, which was pulled off by one of the noble ruffians. He was left covered with gore; and the floor and wall were spattered with the blood of the victim. Counsellor Philips conducted the prosecution, and did not spare the defendants in his remarks. The jury returned a verdict of five hundred pounds damages. The affair originated in an account of the 'Berkely Hunt ball,' given in the Chronicle.

Under a Brussels date it is stated that the Viscount Dubus de Ghissignies, appointed to the office of Commissioner General of the Indies for *three years*, will have an annual salary of 190,000 florins, 40,000 more for his outfit, and 150 annually for "keeping up the garden of the palace in which he shall reside in India." The salary and outfit of our foreign ministers is, by some, thought extravagant; but what will those economists say to the above, which brought into our currency, will give as the annual salary $76,000, an outfit of $16,000, and $600 annually to keep up the garden.—The subjects of the king of the Netherlands pay well for the services of the Commissioner General of the Indies.

In the Royal Court at Guernsey, (Eng.) on the 6th ult. a circumstance came out which kept the Court in a roar. It was an action by Sophy Martin against Miss Anne Oliver, for the care and maintenance of three cats for near nine months. Miss Oliver being obliged to go to London for some time, engaged Sophy to take care of her cats and feed them properly, for which she agreed to pay her two shillings per week. On her return in May last, Sophy brought in her account, amounting to £3 18*s.* 3*d.* which Miss Oliver disputed, on the ground that Sophy had neglected the cats so much that two of them had died a long time before her return, and that she had attempted to impose upon her, by substituting another cat instead of one of her own that died, and that this strange cat had been maintained at her expense, and that she had some trouble to get rid of it after she came back.—The bailiff, and two of the judges, were in favor of the plaintiff, and allowed her demand.

A Belfast (Ireland) Paper mentions a recent decision of an important suit, in which property to the probable amount of £140,000 sterling was involved. A Mr. O'Hara, a protestant gentleman, had been married to a French lady by a Catholic clergyman. In consequence of this forbidden rite, it has been determined that neither the widow of Mr. O'Hara, nor her issues by him, have any legal claim to the O'Hara estate; and the sons of Mr. O'Hara have been deprived of their father's property, by a due course of law, because a Catholic priest solemnized the marriage of their parents.

A watchmaker of Bayreuth has manufactured a cage filled with birds, to the number of 60, representing parrots, sparrows, &c. each of which has the peculiar note given by nature. The cage is made of brass, and the wheels which make them move and produce the sound, of silver: the plumage is real. A person of distinction it appears, offered the watchmaker 32,000 florins for his cage, but he will not take less than 60,000.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The loan of $50,000 to the Schuylkill Navigation Company, has been taken at a premium of 3 per cent.

On Saturday, 24 boats laden with Coal and sundry other articles, were passed through the Lock at Flat Rock, between 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock at noon, and have since arrived at this city.

The case of the Commonwealth against Lewis P. Franks, editor and publisher of the Independent Balance for a libel on George N. Baker, Esq. was tried in the Mayor's Court last week. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced Franks to pay a fine of $150 to the Commonwealth, to pay the costs of the prosecution, and to enter into recognizance to be of good behaviour for one year in the sum of $500, and another surety of an equal amount.

A boy, between four and five years of age, was run over last week, by a carriage in Vine street near Fifth. He died in about an hour afterwards. His parents lived in Pennsylvania Avenue.

Benjamin P. Smith, Esq. was, on Tuesday, elected Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania.

Mr. William M. Perry, of Missouri, known to many of our citizens, was murdered last month by a man of the name of Hill, at Potosi, in that state.

The President of the United States was expected to leave Boston for Washington, on the 13th or 14th. Mrs. Adams arrived at Quincy on Saturday evening last.

A considerable number of persons have arrived at New-Orleans from Cuba, on their way to Mexico, and emigration to the new republic has been for some time going on.—It is expected that the troubles in Cuba, and the increasing difficulties by which the Spanish possessions are surrounded, will induce many wealthy persons to withdraw from those impending evils.

Among the casualties of the late gale, in the West Indies, says the Jamaica Royal Gazette, of September 21, a *Yankee smuggler*, from Boston, was wrecked at Eluthera, where, it is said, he had landed his cargo, and taken in another in return, of such articles as the place afforded, previous to his vessels being destroyed by the gale.

The Forestville paper says, that the boat called the "Big Walnut," is about to be taken to New-York, through the canal, to be exhibited as a show on the route, and afterwards to be fitted up as a grocery in the metropolis of the state.

Eclipse and Henry have been bought by two gentlemen of New-York for the laudable purpose of improving the breed of horses; $10,000 were paid for Eclipse, and $3000 for Henry.

The Harper's Ferry Press of the 8th inst. states that Col. Abert, of the Topographical Engineers, and his Corps of Assistants, had arrived at that place and resumed the survey of the Potomac River. They were expected to reach tide water, and the city of Washington in the course of four or five weeks.

There were 43,226 bbls. flour (including halves) inspected in Richmond, Virg. during the quarter ending the 30th September. In Baltimore for the same period, the amount inspected was 101,919. And in Alexandria during the same period, 18,659 barrels.

Of the Loan lately paid off by the United States, about a million and a half was paid in the city of New York. It is stated by persons conversant with money matters, that the disbursement of this large sum has greatly relieved the money market there, and in other parts of the country.

A red Muscadelle Pear, of the second growth, has been presented to the editor of the Hampden Journal, Springfield, Mass.—The tree is described by Forsyth as sometimes producing two crops in a year. The tree that produced this pear was raised from the seed, and has had two crops a year for three years. It is a beautiful pear and very early—the first crop ripens the last of July, and the second in September.

The Adams Sentinel of the 5th, says, 'we understand that Mr. Lawrence Oyster, of M'Sherry's town, in this county, was the fortunate holder of one fourth part of the ticket which drew the capital prize of $20,000 in the Baltimore University Lottery, on Friday last.' One fourth of a $50,000 prize, in the Union Canal Lottery, fell to citizens of this same county of Adams, the present season.

A Sturgeon about six feet in length, weighing about two hundred pounds, leaped into a boat which was at anchor in the Sumpit opposite the market, at Georgetown, S. C. on the 5th ult. he was made prize of by a number of negroes who saw the leap. It was sold out as Albany beef, in relishes.

A rattle snake was killed near Georgetown, S. C. last week which measured six feet six inches in length, and ten inches in circumference. It was supposed to have been twenty five years old by the number of rattles. One of the tushes measured 1¼ inches in length.

The health of Natchez was improving at the latest advices. The cases of malignant fever had all disappeared, either by the death or recovery of those afflicted by them.

There is now living in Wake Forest, in the county of Wake, in the state of North Carolina, a man named Arthur Wall, *one hundred and four* years of age. His oldest son is 82 years old, and his youngest 20. He was born in Northampton county, in that state.

William M'Keaughly, while in the act of pilfering apples, at Cape Rouge, in Canada, was fired upon by the owner of the orchard, and killed almost instantaneously. He has left a wife and three infant children in a destitute situation.

A public dinner has been given at Derby, (Conn.) to General Hull, who is a native of that town, on the occasion of his visit to his brother, who resides there.

A letter from Kentucky mentions that Isaac B. Desha has again been convicted of the murder of Baker, and that the Judge has again granted a new trial.

The Railway to take vessels out of the water, is found so useful at Salem, (Mass.) and so fully occupied, that another one is to be built immediately, near Crowninshield's wharf. A Railway, on the same plan, is to be built at Portland, and one in New York.

The quantity of Cotton imported into England, for the year ending in July last, was *five hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and seventy* bales; being an excess of 155,534 bales over the importation of the preceding year.

The bank paper of Tennessee, which a year ago was at a discount of at least 25 per cent. is now at not more than 4 or 5 per cent.

The Grand Jury of Bradford county, (Pa.) have presented the General Government and Secretary of the Navy, for the course pursued relative to Com. Porter. This, to say the least, is a strange procedure.

The Norfolk Herald intimates, that Chapman Johnson, a very able and influential Virginian, may be chosen to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the resignation of Governor Barbour.

Commodore Barron has returned to his duty as commanding officer on the Norfolk station. As President of the late Court Martials, placed in a most delicate position as he was, it is but just to say that his deportment, and the manner of discharging the duties of the office, are pronounced to have been perfectly correct and satisfactory—although some of the results of those trials have made a serious impression on the public mind.

A gentleman lately arrived at the city of New-York, in six days and ten hours from Detroit. This journey may be made in five days and twelve hours, and by regular lines of steam boats and stages. If any man had suggested the possibility of this, twenty years ago, he would have been regarded as a candidate for some hospital for the insane.

The U. S. ship Hornet has sailed from Norfolk, carrying out Comm. Bainbridge and Warrington and capt. Biddle, deputed by government to fix upon, and contract for the purchase of a site in the Gulf of Mexico, for a naval arsenal, in execution of the law of congress at its last session.

The Vermont Messenger says, that heavy fires have been perceptible in the state of Maine. The Bangor paper states that the country for thirty miles in extent on the Penobscot, appears like "a fire." In the vicinity of the heaviest fire it is said the ground actually trembled, and the roaring of the flames, which sounded like thunder, was heard at the distance of twelve or fifteen miles.

A boy at Portsmouth, (N. H.) has been convicted of writing an obscene word on a fence, and sentenced to pay a fine of $2 68 cents. The same boy was likewise fined $3 for profane swearing.

A correspondent informs us that Mr. Moses Holden, of Barre, raised this season, from a single seed, 31 Pumpkins, weighing, 653 lbs. that the aggregate length of the different branches of the vine was 636 feet.

The last accounts from central Mexico, state that Chihuahua, formerly a province of Mexico, called the Intendency of Durango, has become an independent state. It contains 129,247 miles, and its population is about 160,000.

M'Scully, the cartman, has been indicted at New-York, for murder, for killing Harris, with the rung of his cart. He was arraigned on Friday in the Court of Sessions, and pleaded—"Not Guilty." His trial will come on at the next Oyer and Terminer, in November.

It is stated in the Washington Gazette, that a house in Charleston, (S. C.) which has failed, in consequence of the late Cotton speculation, owes the Custom House about two hundred thousand dollars, and to the banks of that city about six hundred and fifty thousand dollars more.

Mr. Heredia, of New York, has translated into the Spanish language the patriotic address of Mr. Webster, delivered at the late Bunker-Hill celebration. A large edition of it, we understand, has been printed, intended for distribution in the provinces of South America.

At the Friends' meeting-house in Durham, Maine, on the 20th ult. Elijah and Reuben Cole, twin brothers, married Elizabeth and Mary Jones, twin sisters, and daughters of Edward Jones of Brunswick.

It is announced in the National Intelligencer, that a full and authentic report of the trial of commodore Porter will be published in a few days.

The length of the tail of the comet, which is now visible, is computed to be about *five thousand millions of miles*.

Professor Olmsted, of the University of North Carolina, has accepted the professorship of mathematics and natural philosophy at Yale College, lately conferred on him.

Seven or eight men, disguised by painting their faces, lately entered the house of a Frenchman, at Montreal, and took off 800 dollars. He had deposited only the day before 7000 dollars in the bank of Montreal. Several of the thieves have been arrested and lodged in jail.

One of the seamen of the brig Maria Therese, wrecked on the North Edisto bar, who was supposed to be lost, was driven ashore on a plank, on which he had remained nine hours.

The White Mountains, in New Hampshire, were covered with snow, for the first time this season, on the morning of the 29th ult.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Eagle bank has been called, to be held at the state house in New Haven, Conn. on the 26th inst. when it is expected a statement of its affairs will be made. The bills continue to be sold in New Haven at thirty or forty per cent discount, and are taken by the institution in payment for debts due the bank.

The United States' squadron was at Messina, but was expected to return to Gibraltar about the first of November.

Two persons were severely wounded in Portland, Maine, on the 4th inst. by the accidental discharge of a quarter pound of powder while charging a rock. One of them will lose the sight of both of his eyes. A similar accident occurred the day previous at Westbrook.—They are both said to have been occasioned by driving down the charge with an iron bar.

Elijah Hurd has been sentenced to be hanged on the 14th inst. at Montreal, for counterfeiting coin. A petition for a change of the sentence has been signed by a number of respectable persons and is to be presented to the Governor by Hurd's wife.

The President has been sitting, during his visit to Boston, to Mr. Gilbert Stuart, the most distinguished portrait painter of his age.

The schooner Xenophon, Hall, at Baltimore, on Saturday evening from Havana, whence she sailed on the 26th ult. reports that Flour was selling at twenty-two dollars per barrel, and scarce.

The Cotton crops have materially failed, from rot and caterpillars, near both St. Martinsville and St. Francisville, in Louisiana.

The currency of Kentucky is somewhat improving—$1 75 of Kentucky paper is now worth $1 specie—last May, $2 in currency was only worth $1 in specie.

A female about 35 years of age, of a slender form and pilgrim appearance, is now travelling on foot through the state of Illinois, as a preacher and excites much attention.—She only carries with her sufficient clothing to supply her immediate wants. She is described as a woman of strong intellect, clear in her ideas, concise in her arguments, of a happy and easy delivery, and graceful in her gesticulations.

A company is forming at Northampton, Mass. for the purpose of erecting a large stone building on the summit of Mount Holyoke, as a resort for travellers, during the summer season.

The Louisiana Gazette of the 12th ult. printed at New Orleans, contains the following article:

"While in search of one of my negroes a few days since, I noticed a strange black with the letters "B. M." branded with a hot iron on his bosom. Upon inquiring I find that by this way the famous Baron of France, identifies his property."

Curious coincidences in Sailing and Arrival.

The packet ship James Cropper, Marshall, and the Herald, M'Manus, both sailed from New-York on Monday, the 1st Aug. and arrived at Liverpool on Monday 29th, after a passage of 28 days. The ships Mentor and Niagara sailed from New-York on Saturday, July 30th, and both arrived the same morning, August 26th, after a passage of 30 days. These coincidences in sailing and arrival are worthy of record. It is further worthy of remark, that the Herald and Mentor fell in with each other shortly after leaving New-York, and continued in company for eight days; at the end of that period they separated, fell in again the 21st August, and kept company till their arrival.

The French brig Maria Therese, Captain Ferand, 19 days from Point Petre, (Guad.) bound to Wilmington, N. C. went ashore on N. Edisto Bar, off Charleston, S. C. on the 29th ult. in a gale of wind, and immediately fell on her side. Her crew consisted of 19 persons, 7 of whom were unfortunately drowned. The captain and the remainder of the crew were taken off a sand bank by a fishing boat, after remaining in the water six hours, they were very much bruised and are entirely destitute, having lost all their clothing, &c. Two men were left on the beach to endeavour to save what may float from the wreck. The men who were drowned left the wreck on planks, in hopes of reaching the shore, but were thrown off them by a strong current.—The captain, mate, and two seamen, swam from the wreck, with the hope of reaching the shore, and got on a sand bank, where they soon perceived that owing to the rapid rise of the tide, that they would perish in one hour, being up to their breasts in water; providentially the fishermen saved them lives as mentioned above. The Maria Therese was in ballast, and belonged to Marseilles. It is expected she will go to pieces at the next tide, as all of her upper works were washed away—she was about 260 tons, and 9 or 10 years old.

Meeting of Veterans in the Sea Service.

The four following Gentlemen lately met at a Hotel, in St. Petersburg, viz: Capt. Buffington, of ship Messenger—Capt. Hulen, of ship Isis—Capt. Eames, of brig Howard, and Capt. Allen of brig Gallego. These Gentlemen have followed the sea an average of 42 years, and neither of them was ever cast away. [The first named gentleman belongs to Salem, the second to Marblehead, the third to Boston, and the last to Warren, R. I.)—*Pallad.*

Yale College marks among her sons, one Vice President of the United States, one Secretary of the Treasury, one Secretary of War, one Post Master General, eight Foreign Ministers, 24 Governors of states, 20 United States Senators, 82 Members of Congress, one Chancellor of New York, 40 Judges of Supreme Courts, 19 Presidents of Colleges, 18 Professors of Colleges, 13 Professors of Theological and Medical Schools, and a long list of eminent Divines, Physicians, &c.

The Missouri Advocate states, that copper is found from Oniscousin and the Falls of St. Anthony to the shores of Lake Superior, in such abundance and purity that the Indians make hatchets and ornaments of it, and that it is easily worked into any form without any other instrument than the hammer. The whole region of the upper Mississippi is mineral, abounding in lead and copper. The lead mines are in the hands of the United States; but the copper are still retained by the Indians.

A free negro man was lately sold in Virginia, under a recent law of the legislature, as a slave during life, for a violation of some law. He, however, escaped from his purchaser—but was apprehended in Georgetown, in Columbia district, and brought before the mayor—when the negro, by counsel, plead the unconstitutionality of the act, and adduced proof that he was free born.—The mayor thereupon refused to surrender him up to the purchaser. Here the matter rests—and will probably be a question for the supreme court to settle.

The following notification is of importance to Merchants and Captains of vessels:—

"It is ascertained from Major Barney, superintendant of Light Houses, that the Thomas Point light in the Chesapeake is completed, and only awaits the supply of oil to go into operation, which it is calculated will be from the 15th to the 20th inst. The light will be discernable 60 miles."

We learn from Capt. Shaw, of the schr. Thorn, of Beverly, which arrived at Boston from St. Isabella, Spanish Maine, that while lying there a boat was descried floating among the Reeds. On boarding her there were found 4 Indians, 3 of whom were dead; the other nearly so. The survivor stated that they were at work on board a brig on the Indian Coast, near Rio de la Hache, and that being intoxicated they had thrown the Captain, mate, and crew overboard, and then drifted out to sea in the boat. Eight muskets, several blunderbusses, &c. were found in the boat, and from her build, &c. it was presumed she was an English brig from Jamaica. The fate of the vessel was unknown.

A young man by the name of Ephraim Bart, of Royalton, in the state of New-York, had been paying his addresses to a young lady in his neighbourhood, and the 29th ult. was fixed upon for their wedding. He paid a visit to her the previous Sunday evening, apparently in the full enjoyment of health—with the prospect of long life, and in the pleasing anticipation of the approaching period, which would enhance his earthly happiness by a union with the object of his affections. As he arose to depart, he turned around as if to wish her a good evening, and dropped down dead upon the floor! Thus has an anticipated occasion of joy and gladness, been made a season of mourning, and she that was to have been attired as the happy bride, is now clothed in the sable vestment, which, bespeaks but faintly the anguish of her heart.

We congratulate the public, (says the Albany Daily Advertiser) that a company of twenty-four enterprising individuals, among whom are some belonging to the first mercantile houses in the city, has been formed to carry on trade direct between here and the West Indies. A schooner is now lading at our dock for this purpose; her cargo, in part, consists of horses. We have no doubt but that success will crown these efforts to extend the business of this fast growing capital of the first state in the union.

An Italian nobleman, named Count Vidua, is in the Eastern states, about to commence a tour through a part of this country. The following notice of him is from the Portland Advertiser:—

"Count Vidua is an intelligent Italian traveller, who having passed every other quarter of the globe; who having penetrated into the heart of Africa and along the coast of Asia, is filling up the measure of his information and curiosity by exploring the wonders and resources of the new world. His inquiries, in every part of the country, are extremely minute and ingenious, and by preserving minutes of all valuable facts, he has accumulated a vast body of materials which may hereafter extend to the old world a knowledge of the situation, character, and institutions of our part of the globe. His intended route is to Quebec, through the Lakes, across to the Ottawa river, to New Orleans and through the Western States to Washington. He is remarkably well qualified for accurate and useful observation, by a previous, and for a foreigner a wonderfully minute knowledge of our political and civil history. We wish him a successful accomplishment of his interesting undertaking.

Spontaneous Combustion.—An instance of spontaneous combustion occurred at the woollen factory, in Cummington, belonging to Dixius, Lord & Co. on the 14th inst. On the 13th, the *waste* from under the carding machines was gathered into a basket and set out side of the door, on the south side of the factory; and in the course of the day it was thrown on the ground and a light shower fell upon it. On the 14th, about one o'clock, a smoke began to arise from the *waste*, and in about two hours afterwards it burst out into a flame, and was consumed in the presence of a great number of spectators.

Desperate Affair.—On the 27th ult. an unfortunate occurrence took place at Alexandria, La. Two white men were confined in the parish Jail, one as a vagrant and the other on a charge of resisting public authority; an Indian was also confined, charged with larceny; he was of a large and robust stature, in the prime of life; as the weather was warm and the charges were not of that grave character which required rigid treatment, and the other room being occupied by other prisoners, the Sheriff of the parish, very humanely, allowed them the benefit of the debtors room as it was more airy, and a guard was constantly kept up in an adjoining room. At about five o'clock, an [illegible] was given by the guard that some violence had commenced between the prisoners, the Sheriff immediately repaired there, had the door opened and found the Indian and the survivor of the two others in a desperate combat, the Indian armed with a knife and fork, and the other without arms, protecting himself in the best way he could; his presence separated them, the white man barely escaped from the jail with his life, and the Indian withdrew into the corner of the room; efforts were then made to capture him without injury, which proved abortive, he set all authorities at defiance and courted death—several persons addressed him in his own language, conjuring him to yield to the civil authority, to all of which peaceable solicitations he lent a deaf ear, and fortified himself within the walls with broken bottles and brick bats, which he hurled indiscriminately at all who approached the door, and peremptorily refused to be taken from the room alive. The Sheriff was extremely anxious for his capture, and restrained the irritated feelings of the citizens, who had promptly assembled on the occasion; every effort was made to induce him to surrender without injury to his person, for near two hours, which proved unavailing; night was approaching, and at length it was thought he might be taken if slightly wounded—pistols and guns were then charged and fired into the prison for that purpose, which seemed to confirm his determination, and finally about dark one shot struck a vital part, and on examination he was found wounded in many places. The survivor of the 3 is named Martin, and says that himself and the deceased white man Gorman, were sleeping when the Indian killed Gorman, by giving him several stabs in the breast with the knife and fork, and then attacked him, who had been alarmed and was on the alert, and *placed himself in a defensive* position, where he was found fighting when relieved by the Sheriff. He is much injured, and says that he is ignorant of any cause of irritation having been given by either himself or the deceased Gorman. Before the arrival of the Sheriff, the jailor Mr. Johnson, was very severely wounded by a piece of glass bottle hurled at him through the window, by the Indian, when he was using every effort to suppress his violence.

The brig Harriet, Capt. Conklin, has arrived at Baltimore, from Rio. The day she sailed, a steam packet arrived from England, via. Bahia, belonging to government. Letters from Pernambuco had been received at Rio, stating that India and China goods were no longer allowed to be imported there in foreign vessels for consumption, and owing to a change in the government of Bahia, a like regulation, it was supposed, would take effect there.—The hostilities against the Brazilian government by the Patriots of the Banda Oriental, were not terminated, although carried on with little vigour. It was thought at Rio that the government of Buenos Ayres felt itself too feeble to offer any aid to the Orientalists, and that the force of the Brazilians in the river would keep that government in check. Mr. Raguet had not received his exequatur as Charge des Affaires of the United States at the Court of Rio. It was supposed at Rio that Sir Charles Stewart would formally acknowledge the independence of Brazil on the 7th of September, the anniversary of that event, when it was anticipated some exposure of the political relations of Brazil in regard to the embassy of Sir Charles Stewart, and those in reference to the Holy Alliance, would be made known by the Emperor.

It is now almost certain, that the project for a steam communication between Europe and America, by way of London, Valentia, Ireland, Halifax, and New-York, will be carried into effect early in the next season. The distance from Valentia, the most westerly port in Europe, to Halifax is about 2400 miles. From London to Valentia, by way of Bristol and Cork, is about 450 miles, by way of Liverpool and Dublin 420, and by the British channel 700. From Halifax to Boston is 440 miles, and to New-York 650. The course from Halifax to New-York, through Boston, is almost in a right line, and is something nearer than the most direct course by water. It is computed that the passage by steam navigation from Valentia to Halifax will not exceed 14 days, and it will probably be accomplished in a shorter time; from London to Valentia, by way of Bristol, a little more than 2 days; from Halifax to New-York in 3 days; and from Halifax to Boston in 2 days; making for the whole passage of 3300 miles, from London to Boston, 18 days at most, and for favourable passages, 16 days. The passage to New-York, being 210 miles longer, will require 1 day more.

It was stated a few days since, in the Baltimore American, that the Northern section of Chile, including Coquimbo, has receded from the Chilian Republic. It now appears that this measure was adopted in consequence of the latter having granted a monopoly to a company of merchants, to the exclusive trade in the articles of spirits, tobacco, snuff, and teas. At Santiago, where the same spirit prevailed, the city guards had marched out of the city and encamped in the neighborhood, manifesting great dissatisfaction at the conduct of the government.

An interesting report has been made to the Agricultural Society of East Florida, on the expediency and practicability of uniting the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico, by a canal across the Florida Peninsula, commencing at

St. Augustine, and ending at Vacassay Bay, embracing a distance of 92 miles. The coast is estimated at $90,000, as the intersection of several rivers will reduce the actual canalling to about 18 miles. This important canal will save a distance of nearly 800 miles in doubling the dangerous Florida reef or shoals. The consequence will prove of an extended nature, in giving a finishing touch to that line of inland navigation which is encompassing them, as well in completing the line of water communication from the Atlantic States to India. Incidental to these effects, would be, drawing closer the commercial and moral ties of the Western and Atlantic States, as well as those between the United States and India, and in time of war, the removal of troops and munitions would be greatly accelerated.—The value of the public lands would be greatly enhanced. As the work is calculated for general benefit, we should think it a duty on the part of our Congress to take up the subject, and that without procrastination. . .

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

The Albany Patriot has a judicious and well written criticism on the Hamlet of Mr. Conway, which is pronounced to be of superior excellence.

Mr. Maywood, the tragedian, who has recently arrived from England, is engaged at Chatham Garden, N. Y. He plays only a limited number of nights at this theatre, it being his intention almost immediately to travel to the principal cities in the Union, and even as far as to New-Orleans. In that city they have a handsome little theatre (under the direction of Mr. Caldwell) and a numerous company, though not of the most talented kind. Sterling merit is as well appreciated and as well rewarded in that as in any other city in the United States. The inhabitants, who are a mixture from all parts of the world, are no novices in dramatic affairs. Mr. Maywood may therefore depend on being patronized as his talents deserve.

Miss Kelly was announced to play Count Belino, at her benefit at the Park theatre, New-York.

Mr. Kean is not a passenger in the Canada, arrived at New-York. He had taken his benefit the Friday night previous to her sailing. At the end of the farce there was called for Mr Kean; after some little time had elapsed he made his appearance, and was received with the most enthusiastic applause. He then addressed the audience nearly as follows:

"I should be lost to every feeling of sensibility if I did not most respectfully thank you for this expression of kindness. At this moment, when I am about to leave my country, perhaps forever, [loud cries of no, no,] such an exhibition of your feelings is of peculiar value to me. Driven as I am from England by the machinations of scoundrels, by a combination of ruffians, who seem determined to destroy me, I receive, on the eve of my departure, the highest gratification from what I now see. No absence, no continuedly, no arrow, none of the numerous indignities to which professional men, in all countries, are obliged to submit, will ever efface from my mind the gratitude I feel to my countrymen."

The whole Italian company of the Opera House, tempted by the munificent offers of M. Price, the proprietor of the American theatres, are to cross the Atlantic; the recompense guaranteed is immense.

VISION OF THE SUN.

We have of late seen (says Noah's Advocate,) so many splendid pieces got up at the Park Theatre, that the capacities of the various artists in getting up these novel and interesting spectacles is no longer a matter of doubt. It is said, and probably with truth, that such showy pieces are frequently devoid of dramatic interest, but at the same time, there is a great difficulty in combining novelty and interest with scenic beauty and effect—attention cannot be thus divided, and it is only fairy tales, works of fiction, fancy and magic, to which all the attractions of scenery and machinery can be given. These do not constitute the sterling drama it is true, but they are peculiarly gratifying if only as exhibiting the triumph of the arts. The Vision of the Sun outranks in splendor of decoration every preceding piece got up at the Park Theatre, and was loudly applauded by overflowing houses. We extract from the Statesman, the following outlines of the plot:

"A malignant sorcerer and giant, named Golbac, gifted with wonderful powers, possesses some fearful, though undefined influence over the fortune and fate of the Inca of Peru, and the latter, to relieve himself from the monster, has promised to the man who will overthrow him, the hand of his daughter Runac, (Mrs. Wilson) and the succession of the throne. Many tempted by the prize, have undertaken the task, and as in like cases, all have been destroyed. At last Koran (Miss Kelly) a young peasant, hearing of the reward that has been offered to him who shall defeat the sorcerer, enamoured of the name and the imagined charms of the princess, and fired with the glory of the enterprize, determines to offer his services to the Inca; and as he is about departing from home, he receives from a kind and superintending fairy, who reveals herself to him, a miraculous shield, sword, and harp, which he is instructed to use in his attack on the giant, and which, while in his possession, will guard him against every danger. Koran departs, arrives at Cusco, offers himself to the Inca, is accepted, and beholds the beauteous Runac, the prize for which he is going forth to the conflict, becomes deeply enamoured of her charms, and inspires in her bosom a mutual passion. The youth then goes forth to the encounter, visits the giant's abode, soothes him with the dulcet notes of his miraculous harp, stabs him to the heart, (all this, however, is behind the curtain,) returns in triumph to Cusco, bearing the spoils of the monster, and claims the willing hand of his beloved Runac. At this place he is informed for the first time that he is not the son of the peasant whom he has always believed to be his father, but the rightful prince of the realm over which had reigned the giant he had just succeeded in destroying.

Koran and Runac appear before the altar, join their hands, and are about to be united by the priests, when Oultanpac, another magician and brother to Golbac, who stands by their side, but by his magic powers has veiled himself from the eyes of all present, secures the harp which hangs by the belt of Koran; who deprived of its protection is, with his dear Runac, borne aloft by Oultanpac, and carried away. While flying over the bosom of a vast lake, the sorcerer drops the harp into its waters, and takes with him to his abode, the weeping Runac. She has been so unfortunate as to create a passion in the heart of the barbarian, and on her refusal to forget her dear Koran, and to return his loathsome fondness, is imprisoned in one of the chambers of his dwelling. Here she is visited by a servant of Oultanpac, together with the foster father of Koran, who have secretly introduced themselves into the chamber; they apprise her of the virtues of the miraculous harp, and advise her to procure it; when the sorcerer, approaches, she appears to relent, begs the harp from him and plays upon its strings, when a deep slumber falls upon his eyelids, and the two men who had secreted themselves appear, and deprive the sleeping Oultanpac of his wings. The fairy of the harp then appears, and bears off Runac; the two escape, the sorcerer awakes, and, fired with madness, goes in pursuit of the princess. Meantime Koran, who has fallen into the lake, enters into the palace of silence, is assisted by the genius who inhabits it, returns to the earth, procures the harp, encounters and kills Oultanpac, and is finally wedded to his long affianced and dearly beloved Runac.

Such is the outline of the fable, and as it has stretched to a greater length than we expected, we only say a word concerning the scenery. The first scene, embracing distant hills and landscapes, is highly beautiful; the third, with the city and palace of Cusco, the fourth with the Golden Lake, the fifth with the pavilion of Runac, the sixth with the triumphal procession, the first scene of the second act, in which the waters of the lake rise and show a variety of swimming fish, and afterwards develope the submarine palace of silence, the car drawn by swans, the colonade into which the chamber of granite is changed, and finally the blighted grove changed to a garden of the finest fruits, are all extremely picturesque and ingenious. The appearance of the fairies, and the various miraculous metamorphoses and transpositions, are curious; and indeed the whole piece is a combination of most dazzling scenes. The dresses too are very gay and sparkling, and that of Koran particularly, very beautiful.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Rosa"—"Ellen"—"Platonicus"—"Frederick"—"Ballad of the Cid," and several selections are received and are laid aside for insertion.

We have received a number of notes from single domestic gentlemen, one or two of which are inserted, addressed to the ladies in New York who advertise for partners to lead down the dance of life; we shall, at present withhold the remainder, as they are in all probability provided for by this time: if not however, and they should still be at a loss, we can furnish them with any quantity of names, from the long list received at this office, of gentlemen desirous of becoming candidates for such a distinguished mark of favour as is promised by the ladies, to the successful suitors.

"Riddles and Conundrums" should have been furnished with the answers, for our information.

"Cornelia," we conceive has mistaken the meaning intended to be conveyed in the passage referred to by the author of the prize essay on "Human Nature." The writer of that article in alluding to "those sort of beings, who abound in negative virtues, who go to church three times on the Sabbath, and never demolish a meal without a good long winded grace," &c. &c. cannot from this be accused of general hostility to religion itself. Hypocrites are here evidently meant, and to contend that such do not exist, nay abound, manifests a complete ignorance of the world which none can possess. We presume Miss Murray would be the last to attack that "pure and undefiled Religion" which alone is deserving of awe and veneration, nor can her satire against the mere pretender be construed into an avowal of her disregard of its sacred precepts. The strictures of "Cornelia" are therefore unmerited, but as they contain some good sentiments and can do no harm, we shall give them a place.

Our friend "Pasquin" was not received until last evening after our form was made up.

An attempt has been recently made in Baltimore, to elect to the legislature of Maryland, an *Anti-Slavery Candidate*. This is, we believe, the first effort of the kind, and though it has in this instance failed, strong hopes are entertained of finally succeeding. The persevering editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation and Baltimore Courier says, in allusion to the failure, "it may seem to discourage further efforts on the part of those who are opposed to the continuance of slavery in this country. But let not the "Shivites" "lay this flattering unction to their souls."—We are not discouraged. We have lost nothing yet: but on the contrary, have gained a important point;" it has been shown under every disadvantage, and when comparatively little or no exertion had been made, that 624 free and independent voters, of the city of Baltimore, have dared to come forward and denounce the system of slavery through the medium of the Ballot Box; this is considered but a beginning, and considering the circumstances a very good one. Next season it is intended to take the field earlier, and bring forward a whole ticket. The editor of the above paper with that earnest zeal for which he is so distinguished, which has done so much and will yet do much more, says we now give timely notice, that an Anti-Slavery ticket will hereafter be supported in this city *until it succeeds*. We hope he will not be disappointed.

It is useless to talk of forbearance on this subject; it has been talked of long enough already, and something should be done; a moderate but firm and steady perseverance must be scrupulously maintained, at all times bearing in mind, that while exertions are made in behalf of the injured and oppressed, a due regard should be shown to the interests of all, within the bounds of reason and justice.

A writer on the subject of Horse racing, after expressing an opinion that it is opposed to the growth of public morals, &c. comes to the conclusion, that as "you need not race, then do not hinder those who find a gratification in it." What effect would this rule have if generally acted on? and why may it not be applied as well to one species of vice as another? as we apprehend there can be no good and sufficient cause why it should not, it follows that gambling, theft, and all the numerous etceteras of crime, should be considered excusable, because forsooth the criminal "finds a gratification in it," therefore they "should not be hindered by those who do not." This may be a logical method of getting over the course, but we question whether it prove a profitable one.

Some further light is thrown on the subject of Commodore Porter's invitation to join the Naval forces of Mexico by the Washington Gazette, which paper states, that the Executive of Mexico decided on the 4th of July, to recommend to the council of the government to tender to Com. P. the appointment of Commander in Chief of the Naval forces; that on the 30th of July, this proposition was approved by the council, and the offer has been accordingly made. A similar overture is also said to have been made on the part of the government of Columbia.—The salary proposed, is $25,000 per annum, a compensation equal to that of the President of the United States. This is highly flattering to the individual thus particularly distinguished, and must be a source of gratification to his friends, and of pride to his countrymen. It is a matter of no little surprise that some of our gazettes should make this a subject of remark against Com. P., and from it attempt to draw inferences injurious to his reputation; that he will thus transfer his allegiance to a new power; forsake the service of which he has been one of the brightest ornaments, and abandon his country for a foreign service, and justify his resolution under cover of the wrongs, which he is supposed to have sustained from the arbitary conduct of the Navy Department; thus making it a mere matter of resentment and ill-feeling on the part of the Commodore. But this we conceive to be wholly unwarrantable, and as the National Intelligencer justly observes, it "must be obvious that the Mexican government could not have heard of the result of the Court Martial on the Foxardo affair, at the time the tender was made to Com. P." nor is it reasonable to make him accountable for the high opinion which others appear to entertain of his character, or of consequences arising therefrom.

Of the propriety of his accepting either of those invitations there can be no question, provided he chooses to do so; a choice in which he will be influenced by higher considerations than those of self-interest or personal aggrandizement.

THE ELECTION.

Agreeably to the constitution and laws of the commonwealth, an election was held on Tuesday the 11th inst. in the city of Philadelphia, and all the counties of the State, for Senators and Representatives to the State Legislature, &c.

Stephen Duncan, Esq. the Federal Republican candidate in the city, for the State Senate, has been elected by a majority of 85 over his opponent Mark Richards, Esq.

On the City Assembly ticket, William Lehman, Jacob S. Waln, John R. C. Smith, and William F. Steeger, four Federal, and William Duncan and Richard Povall, two democratic Republicans, are elected.

Anthony Cuthbert and Thomas Kittera, two Federalists, and Samuel Wetherill and Manuel Eyre, Democrats, have been elected members of the Select Council.

The Common Council is composed of 13 Federalists, and 7 democrats, viz. Joshua Percival, Alexander Purves, William Gerhard, Thomas Williams, Thomas Passit, Ephraim Haines, Caleb P. Wayne, Joseph Donaldson, Benjamin Jones, jr. Charles Johnson, Samuel Norris, Dr. John Y. Clark and William M. Walmsley, Federalists—Silas E. Weir, Henry Toland, Charles Massey, John Lisle, David Correy, Joseph Burden, and Thomas Harper, Democrats.

Dr. Joel B. Sutherland is elected Senator to the state legislature by a very large majority in the county of Philadelphia. George N. Baker, Peter Hay, J. T. Knight, Joseph Reckius, Dr. J. B. Burden, David Snyder and Joseph F. Heston are elected members of the general assembly of the state by large majorities. Jacob Holgate is elected county commissioner. Richard Palmer is elected county auditor.

In the city there were 1776 votes for a convention, and 3450 votes against a convention.

Daniel Groves, Nathan Powell, W. Bruner, J. Smith, P. Balzel, F. Vogel and J. Shaffer are elected commissioners for the Northern Liberties.

☞ J. T. who advertised for an apprentice in a country store, is requested to call at this office and receive two communications addressed to him.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 8. Schr. Sophia, Cottom, from Alexandria, with coal, &c.

Brig Harp, Haviland, 18 days from Trinidad with molasses, &c.

Brig Adams, Savin, 12 da. from Turks Island, with salt, &c.

12. Schr. Henrietta, Holtz, 21 days from Santa Martha, with dye woods, &c.

13. Brig Olive & Sarah, Trimmel, 17 days from Havana, with sugar, &c.

CLEARANCES.

8. Ship Electra, Harris, for London.

Brig Buck, Hutchinson, for Havana.

——Ann, Eldridge, for Batavia.

Schr. Gen. Putnam, Myers, for S. America

——Fessell, Barron, for West Indies.

——Packet, Crosse, for Havana.

——R. W. Douglass, Hopewell, for Alvarado.

——Geo. Washington, Harman, for Alvarado.

——A. Gay Reynington, for Havana.

40 Arrivals and Clearances Coastwise.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 5th instant, by the Rev. John Sutty, Mr. JOSEPH AKINS, to Miss MARY, daughter of the Rev. John Sutty, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. James Patterson, Mr. JAMES RUSSELL, to Miss JANE PAUL, all of this city.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Kennard, Mr. HENRY TAYLOR, of Western township, Chester county, to Miss ANN DAVIS, of Blockley township, Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. JESSE MILLIMAN, to Miss MARY ANN MARLEY, all of this city.

On the 5th inst. at Friends Meeting House, Pine street, JOHN PAUL, to HANNAH LEWIS, daughter of Mordecai Lewis, deceased, all of this city.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, SAMUEL COWDRICK, to ATLANTIC ALLEN, both of this city.

On the evening of the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ashmead, JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esq. to Miss MARY C. daughter of Adam Reigart, Esq. of Lancaster.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. William Engles, SAMUEL WALLACE RUSH, Esq. of this city, to Miss ELIZA GREENFIELD REED, of Natchez, state of Mississippi.

On Thursday morning, by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mr. JOSEPH C. WEST, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Janeway, Mr. THOMAS WALTON, to Miss LYDIA HUSBAND, daughter of the late Mr. John S. Husband, all of this city.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, Mr. ELLET ROBERTS, to Miss ANN HILL, both of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, Dr. GEORGE UHLER, to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Jonathan Knight, Esq. all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 29th ult. at Fayetteville, N. C. by Duncan Mac Rae, Esq. Mr. THOMAS TAYLER, of Augusta, Geo. (formerly of Philadelphia) to Miss ELIZABETH DUKEMENIER.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, Captain THOMAS ASHMORE, to REBECCA ANDERSON, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. John Sutty, Mr. JONATHAN HESTON, to Miss ANN W. HICKS, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Bangs, Mr. SIMEON RAINES, to Miss ELSEY ANN, daughter of Mr. Edward Rhodes, all of the city of New York.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ashton, Mr. SAMUEL WILSON, to Miss LANEY METZ, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. John H. Schaetz, Mr. BENNETT MEDARY, of Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Andrew French, of the same place.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, BENJAMIN SHERRED, to Miss RACHEL KNOWLES, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

DIED,

On the 7th inst. at Germantown, Miss ELIZABETH WOOD, after a long and severe illness.

On Sunday, the 9th inst. in the 46th year of his age, GEORGE SILMER, Tailor.

On the 23d ult. at Franklin, Ohio, of Typhus fever, JOSEPH MERRYFIELD, Innkeeper, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 55 years.

On the morning of the 11th inst. Mr. JOHN FLOWER, aged 76 years, long a respectable inhabitant of the District of Southwark.

On Wednesday evening, aged 16, after an illness of three weeks, Miss SARAH RUSH, daughter of the late Benjamin Rush.

On first day morning, the 9th inst. SARAH SHOEMAKER, in the 25th year of her age.

On Saturday of pulmonary consumption, in the 21st year of her age, Mrs. MARTHA HORNE, daughter of Mr. William Horne.

On Wednesday evening, in the 22d year of his age, Captain JOHN MYERS.

On Wednesday night last, at the Rising Sun Village, Mr. SAMUEL PASSMORE, son of the late Thomas Passmore, Esq.

On Thursday morning, JOHN GRANDOM, aged 93 years.

On the 5th inst. at Dresden, in the State of Ohio, of a short illness, Mr. SAMUEL BAKER, in the 27th year of his age, son of Mr. John R. Baker, of this city.

OBITUARY.

Strange it is, that, although we have continual warnings, and continual callings, which bid us strongly prepare for the world to come, we manifest (for many of us) such cold indifference and neglect to any thing relative to religion—and the manner in which we consider a spiritual life, looks more like treating of superfluous articles which it matters but little whether we have or not. Indeed, were it possible for a casual observer to enter this world of ours, and at the same time consider that at most we have but three score years and ten to remain here, and contrast this with the endless Eternity which is before us, methinks he would shrink back with astonishment to see so few that devote themselves to the service of their Maker. Could we but see the awful precipice on which we stand, the gulf that lays open and ready to receive us, and the terrible darkness which awaits us daily, it would probably for a time arouse us from the lethargy of sleep into which we have fallen; but were this constantly the case, and had we the demonstration open and plain to our eyes, yet we would in a short time, (such is the frailty of human nature,) view this in the same light, that we now look upon the prophecies of the Gospel.

These reflections were occasioned by the death of Miss JANE SCOTT, a young lady possessed of every virtuous quality, so estimable in her sex; formed to shine in society as an honour, the dotage of her now bereaved parent, and held up as a model of piety and virtue, she was beloved by her relatives, esteemed by her numerous friends, and respected by all her acquaintances, but alas! the little thread of life was cut short, scarce ere she had time to elucidate her invaluable course of life. But why mourn for one who has gone to bear testimony of the fallacy of human wisdom, and now rests in the bosom of him who has called her to himself. Young people, remember that youth is no shield against death. Strive therefore to live in the fear of the Lord—and endeavor to emulate one who has gone, never to return. B.

CIRCUS.

MANY parties have been disappointed in consequence of the election, from attending the Circus on the Evening the GENTLEMAN was otherwise told in the Character of LARK, he so kindly consented to repeat that part THIS EVENING.

This Evening, Oct. 15.

The performance to commence with a Grand Cavalcade, in new and superb trappings.

Equal Vaulting by the whole Troop of Flying Phenomena.

Horsemanship, on two Horses, by Mr. Blyth.

Hornpipe, by Master Collot.

After which, the Farce of the

TURNPIKE GATE.

Cracks by a Gentleman of Philadelphia,

In which he will sing the song of "Hamming's all the Fashion," and the Duett, with Mr. HALLAM, of "When o'er the Cuticle we go."

Horsemanship, by Master Sweet, without Saddle or Bridle.

Dance, by Miss Aspinall.

Horsemanship by the whole Troop of Equestrians.

Horsemanship by Master Collot.

To conclude with the Hunt of Tutor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. The performance to commence at SEVEN o'clock.

SPLENDID CHANCES

FOR Adventurers in Lotteries—a splendid to be drawn, containing the following Capital Prizes, viz.

$50,000	$25,000	$20,000	$10,000
$10,000	$20,000	$10,000	$5,000

Besides an immense number of a smaller denomination. For the Lucky Tickets be careful to apply at

CONNER'S

Successful Office, No. 3 South Third street,

Where an extraordinarily great share of success has attended adventurers in all of the late Lotteries drawn and where all who wish to try their luck may do well to apply.

☞ Orders punctually attended to if addressed to

oct 15—2t W. C. CONNER, Philadelphia.

TEA WARE HOUSE,

No. 88 South Fifth street, below Spruce.

THE Subscriber having recently received a general assortment of the first quality GREEN and SOUCHONG TEAS, offers them for sale, at reasonable prices to families in particular to the choice of their Teas.

july 9—tf J. WATERMAN.

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 42 Spruce-st. sept 3—eom

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 312 North Front street, near Noble. mar 26—m

J. UNDERWOOD, Manufacturer of Mustard, Cayenne, Pickles, Fish sauces, Ketchup, Lemon Syrup, Curry Powders, &c. No. 7 South 6th st. ap 23—6m

PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for Shipping and Home Consumption, by SAMUEL NEILL, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, sign of the Harp and Eagle.—168

GEORGE ALECHIN, Bookbinder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Filagree Paper, 147 Vine st.

GEORGE ALECHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 183 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINKEMOHR'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 56 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first Quality on hand.—170

ABRAHAM VANHORN'S Suspender Manufactory, No 7, Bank street. Suspenders wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.—sept 4

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT, No. 231 north Second st keeps constantly on hand, a supply of Chaise and Lining Hides, of a superior quality. June 11—6m

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASY, No. 41 South East corner of Chestnut and Third streets. 195

SMITH & WHALAND'S Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 28 & 30 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 173 Market street, 2d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

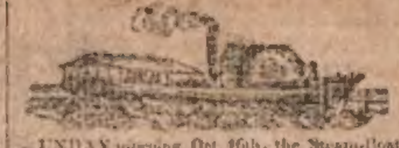
A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large Collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—3

GREYBORNE & HAGERHORN, No. 19 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Cardinal Quills.

SOUTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE, keeps for sale, all assortable brushes, Brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North English street.

Sunday Line for New York.



SUNDAY morning, Oct. 16th, the Steam-Boat PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. Kelling, will leave the upper side of Market street wharf, at seven o'clock, for Burlington, Bristol, Bordentown and New York, through in one day. Fare through only $3, fare to Burlington, Bristol or Bordentown 25 cents. Office No. 13 Market street. oct 15—1t

BARGAINS.

C. K. SERVOSS, No. 60 North Second street, 4 doors above Arch street, has just received, per late Arrivals, via New York, a fresh supply of Fancy Hardware, Looking glasses, in gilt and mahogany frames, Ivory Ambrina, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Waiters and Bread Baskets, Britannia metal Tea pots, Block Tin Tea and Coffee pots, patent metal Tea Kettles and Boilers, Dripping Pans, Sauce Pans, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils, also,—Planks of all sizes.

The Subscriber will sell the above goods at about prime cost, in order to reduce his Stock, having a quantity on hand. Country merchants, and others, can be supplied on easy terms. oct 15—2t

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eighth st. second door below Chesnut street; GRAHAM AND DE HAVEN, 258 South Second street, and DANIEL B. SMITH, corner of Sixth and Arch street, his agents for Philadelphia. He begs to inform the public, that NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base composition has been attempted to be thrown on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. oct 15—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

NINETEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

To be drawn on the first day February, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 do.	20,000	- -	20,000
2 do.	10,000	- -	20,000
3 do.	5,000	- -	15,000
2 do.	3,970	- -	7,940
30 do.	1,000	- -	30,000
45 do.	500	- -	22,000
114 do.	100	- -	11,400
228 do.	50	- -	11,400
1,710 do.	20	- -	34,200
14,364 do.	10	- -	143,640

Tickets and shares in the above Scheme to be had of

H. C. YATES,

oct 15—tf No. 137 Chestnut street.

☞ IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other cause, to be enabled to restore and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be strong proof in covering it young hair, resembling the fine tendrils or moss perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a pistil. It prevents from the first moment, the "Seeds of Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair; and by its opposite influence upon the capillary vessels in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become lively and thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely used with great effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair cannot be delicate.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, (experienced by many subject to nervous headache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which however instantaneously assist the heat to fall) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most beneficial remedy.

☞ Sold by EMANUEL EHAIR, 93, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, (early attending the Merchants' Coffee House;) J. W. SWIFT & CO. 168 North Third street; and CHARLES CANOT, 116 North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. 156

Instruction in Book-Keeping.

IRVINE HITCHCOCK, author of "A New Method of Teaching Bookkeeping," respectfully informs the public that he will devote his evenings till the first of December, to giving instruction in the theory and practice of Bookkeeping.

The time required for acquiring a complete theoretical and practical knowledge of the art, is from three to four weeks. The price $10 in advance. Further particulars made known on application at Mr. Hitchcock's Bookstore, No. 46 South Second street, Philadelphia.

DANCING.—I. H. would willingly receive a small additional number of pupils into his Dancing School, which is removed into the above mentioned place.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—He will also let his Room (recently occupied) which is very large, convenient and handsomely fitted up, for lectures or other meetings. Apply as above. oct 15—4t*

MORRISVILLE HOTEL.

Near the New Water Works, Fairmount.

T. SHAW, having taken the above house, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Refreshment at the shortest notice. Tea Parties accommodated in the house or garden. oct 8—tf

GEORGE FARR'S

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Burel's and Sheppard's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres; Valencia, Toilenett, Silk and Velvet and other Vestings; which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 3—1y

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

FRANCIS HARLEY,

COPPERSMITH, No. 78 South Front street, west side, 2 doors above Walnut, (under partner of the late firm of G. & F. Harley,) has on hand of his own manufacturing, a general assortment of Copper Ware, Copper and Brass Kettles, calculated for dairies, washing and preserving, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Funnels, Garden Pumps with patent boxes, Cranes and pumpbrace, Bath Kettles, Stew Pots, &c. All articles repaired—old Copper, Brass and Pewter, taken in payment. Block Tin in Blocks and Bars.

An Apprentice wanted. sept 17—tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,

No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,

A few doors north of Courtland Street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may favor him with their patronage, are assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable. aug. 27—tf

GOLDSMITH'S

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

BELOW Chesnut street, re-opened on Monday, the 5th inst. Ladies attend at 9 and 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. Gentlemen attend at half past 7 in the morning, and at the same hour in the evening.

Reference is made to the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Joshua Lippincott, Esq. James Dentt, Esq. sept. 10—tf

To the Cattle Show and Fair.

THE public are informed, that passengers will be landed from the Steam Boats Congress at 6 o'clock A. M. and Philadelphia at 12 o'clock A. M. at Hopkins' Ferry, and from thence conveyed to the place of exhibition, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. in carriages. Fare, including landing from Steam Boats 25 cents.

JOHN RISDON.

oct 8—3t.

FALL FASHIONS.

C. ADAMS,

HAVING received her MILLINERY from No. 69 Arch street, to No. 112 South Second street, (2 doors below the Coffee-House,) takes this method of informing her Customers, and frequenting a continuance of their favors. oct 8—3t*

WANTED,

TWO boys, from 14 to 16 years of age, as apprentices to the ladies shoe making business—those from the country would be preferred if they could come well recommended. Such may hear a good situation, by applying at No. 14 Sansom street. oct 8—3t*

Glass Cutters and Apprentices.

WANTED, a few good workmen to whom steady employment, and liberal wages, will be given, by applying to BERLEY & RISLEY, No. 56 north Third street. Four or five apprentices wanted to the above business, from 14 to 18 years of age. Glass Cutters about 20 to 25 years of age preferred, with recommendations from their last employers. Oct. 8—tf

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, by catalogue,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

Puff!

PUFF! PUFF!! PUFF!!!

A Learned Essay on the art of PUFFING,

BY PETER PUFF, ESQ.

OF all arts in this age of wonders, the art of PUFFING is the most considerable. "There is a PUFF for every thing under the sun," as Solomon says—he was PUFFED by the pretty Queen of Sheba, and consequently knew something of a G. PUFF! PUFF! PUFF!—and to extend our research into the farthest region of antiquity, we find that PUFFING is not of modern origin, since we learn that Eve, the Great Grandmother of Sheba, permitted herself to be PUFFED by a serpent till she finely PUFFED us all out of our virtue. PUFF works of all things sing of late put a period to PUFFING! But no—we have new-today—nothing but PUFF! PUFF!! PUFF!!! A PUFF! for patent lozenges—PUFFS! a black PUFF! a PUFF! for Master Hewson—PUFFS! for the players! Nine PUFFS! for Col. Fleck, and the PUFF! PUFF! superlative, for Lovegrove! of these there is no end, limit or boundary, which brings us more to the point in question. Of all PUFFS! in this PUFFable PUFFing! PUFFS! up world, Lottery PUFFING, it must be admitted, is the most abominable and insufferable, and richly deserves to be PUFFED! PUFFED! down below, by all such as hate to be PUFFED out of their wits and money by a vile succession of long winded PUFFS! not to mention like a pair of bellowes, to PUFF gold dust like a cloud of mist into the eyes of the public, to prevent their seeing the right entrance to the

NEW TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,

Corner of Dock and Second streets,

where T. J. SPEAR & Co. are appointed keepers of the Gate to the Golden Emporium, receivers of toll and general payments of the following spacious and magnificent lots of prizes, viz.

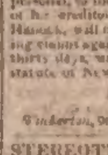
$60,000	$20,000
40,000	5,000
30,000	3,000
25,000	2,500
20,000	1,000
12,000	500, 200 &c.

Who, with all modest assurance, beg recommend them as the truly Lucky Office for the Capitals of Tickets and Prizes, and respectfully invite their lively and well disposed friends, the public, to call at the SOUTH SECOND, and receive a chance for some of the above rich and spacious prizes, soon to be distributed from the wheels.

oct 15—tf

SEE ADVANTAGES, EVERY DESCRIPTION, Neatly and Expeditiously executed, AT 33 the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of No. 87 Market street.

FRUIT TREES.



THE subscriber has this season, as usual, a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, of sorts suitable for remembering, this Nursery, on the Darby road, near Hestonville Village, four miles from the Permanent Bridge. The season for transplanting will commence about the first of the 10th (October) and continue until the same time in the Spring (April) following. Orders left at No. 5, D. Sellers, 36 High street, (the Independent,) will receive due attention.

SAMUEL RHOADS.

Blockley, 10 mo. 8th, 1825. oct 8—3t*

ATTENTION—Timely Notice.

INSOLVENT Debtors' Bonds and Final Petitions, with all other writing, connected therewith, executed in a legal, neat and proper manner, with great whole hand use throughout county and faithfully attended to, (with dispatch,) by the honorable Court. Those who are obliged to avail themselves of the Insolvent act, will lessen their expenses by having their business transacted at No. 7 North Sixth street, the seventh door above Market (east.) To avoid mistakes, the apprentice will take notice that the office is only over the Corner Cooper-shop.

N. B. Any communications left with Dr. Brady, at the Lamp and Eagle, the first house, will meet with prompt attention. oct 8—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT John Hallock, of the township of Washington, in the county of Burlington, and state of New Jersey, has this day made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the equal use and benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said John Hallock, will make immediate payment, and those having claims against him, will present their accounts within thirty days, under oath or affirmation, agreeably to the statute of New Jersey in such case made and provided.

JOHN R. PHARO,

Assignee of John Hallock.

Gloucester, 9th mo. 30, 1825. [oct 1—3t

STEREOTYPED QUARTO EDITION OF

SCOTT'S FAMILY BIBLE.

Publishing by W. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.

THE second volume of this beautiful edition of Scott's Bible, is now published and ready for delivery. This volume contains twenty eleven hundred pages—Vol. I. with

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FABLE—from the Russian of M. Kriloff.

THE LION AND THE WOLF

A hungry Lion on a lamb was feeding,
When a poor dog passed by;
And with a patient look of meekness pleading,
Shared in the banquet: whilst the royal beast
Smiled at his innocent simplicity.
A Wolf look'd on, and said: "And surely I
May have a portion of the prey, at least,
Indeed I'll try."
He came—came loftily; when the Lion saw
His purpose, he uprais'd his kingly paw,
Smote him to earth, and left him there to die.
There's some excuse for inexperience,
But none for daring, in bold pretension.

Doddington was very lethargic. Falling asleep one day, after dinner, with Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham, and several others, one of the party reproached him with his drowsiness. He denied having been asleep, and to prove he had not, offered to repeat all Lord Cobham had been saying. Cobham challenged him to do so. Doddington repeated a story, and Lord Cobham owned he had been telling it. "Well," said Doddington, "and yet I did not hear a word of it, but I were to sleep because I knew that about this time of day you would tell that story."

Dr. Roger Long, the famous astronomer, walking one dark evening with Mr. Roofoy, in Cambridge, and the latter coming to a short *post* fixed in the pavement, which, in the earnestness of conversation, he took to be a boy standing in his way, said hastily, "Get out of my way, boy." "That boy, Sir," said the doctor very drily, "is a *post boy* who never turns out of the way for any body."

"I am glad," said the Rev. Dr. Y—s to the chief of the Little Ottawas, "that you do not drink whiskey; but it grieves me to find that your people use so much of it." "Ah yes!" replied the chief, and he fixed an impressive eye upon the doctor, which communicated the reproof before he uttered it, "we Indians use great deal of liquor, but we do not *make* it."

Advice to Females.—Under this imposing title, we have noticed, in a Western newspaper, an essay, intended to convey much sage admonition to *females*, which commences with the following stupendous sentence:—

"Brighter than polished silver, more valuable than Peruvian ore, more precious than the pearl of the sea, than the diamond in the bowels of the earth, or all the shining treasures of the mines of Potosi, is reputation to a woman."

"Edgar.—Sir, did you speak to me?
Jacques.—Yes sir, I did speak to you.
Edgar.—Then sir, I wish you would use the English language when you speak next time."
—*Northern Light.*

The skeleton, now exhibiting in London, was about to insure his *life*, at one of the public offices there. He was told that they did not insure *bones*, but if he was married they would insure his *rib*.

When the Surgeons of Tripoli take off a limb they dip the stump in a bowl of hot pitch, which settles the bleeding without the trouble of tying up the arteries.

It is said that the servants employed in the royal families of Europe take an oath not to divulge any thing connected with the broils or private habits of their masters and mistresses.

The Elder Scaliger.—The pride of this celebrated scholar exceeds belief, and the following anecdote is a sufficient illustration: A friend informing him by letter that he intended to mention him in a forthcoming work, declared to know what he should say of him.—The answer was, as appears in his printed letters, as follows: "Endeavor to collect your best ideas of what Massinissa, what Zenophon, and what Plato were, and your portrait will bear some, but an imperfect resemblance of me."

An illustrious person, who holds a high rank in the British Navy, was invited a short time ago to a shooting party, and according to etiquette, in such cases, his lordship selected his own party. Before the arrival, however, of the illustrious guest, the host was visited by a first cousin, a post captain in the navy, who had just returned from sea. As the guest was himself in the navy, no objection was anticipated by the entertainer to the presence of a near relation; and the captain after a proper apology to the guest, took his seat at the dinner table. His lordship, who had made no objection when the subject was mentioned to him, showed, however, his dissatisfaction during the evening, and in an unkind tone, turned to the captain and said, "Pray, captain, was not your father a book binder?" "He was, sir," was the answer. "And pray how happened it that you were not brought up to the same business?" "Why, sir," replied the captain very courteously, but in a tone which could not be mistaken, "ours was a large family, and they say every large family has one fool in it, and him they generally send to sea."

We find from the Registers of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, that as a consequence of their temperance, one half of those that are born live to the age of 41 years, whereas Dr Price tells us, that of the general population of London, half that are born live only 2¼ years! Among the Quakers 1 in 10 arrives to 80 years of age; of the general population of London, only 1 in 40. Never did a more powerful argument support the practice of temperance and virtue.—*Medical Intelligencer.*

It is stated in the Boston Recorder, that when Governor Parris, of Maine, found that Gen. La Fayette purposed leaving Portland on the Sabbath, it was signified to the latter by the governor's aid, that if he would postpone his departure till Monday morning, he (the governor) would gladly accompany him to the limits of the state; but if he would ride on the Sabbath, he could not, neither should he pay him any public attention on that day.

A duel lately took place at Barcelona, between two French officers. The parties fought with muskets, at the distance of one hundred paces. One of the parties, belonging to a distinguished family, was shot through both thighs, and died of the wounds. This event caused some sensation, and was followed by the refusal by the clergy of burial to the body, and the no less astonishing refusal of the chaplains of the regiments to follow the coffin to the grave.

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Gold smith, has removed from No. 412 South Second street, to No. 147 near Spruce.

To Parents and Guardians.

MARY R. MORRIS, who has been several years a teacher in the Wilmington boarding schools, proposes opening a Day School for Girls in Wilmington, Del. to commence early in the ninth month next. In which all the usual branches of education will be taught with care and attention. Unquestionable references can be given. For terms, &c. apply to Benjamin Tucker, principal of the Philadelphia Select Academy, or to M. R. Morris st. Wilmington, or at 166 Dellwyn st. Philadelphia, &c. 8 mo. 27—3m*

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the fifteenth day of September, in the fifteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1821, John Sizemore, of the said District, hath deposited in the office of the clerk of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following, to wit:—"The American Farrier; comprehending a description of the various diseases incident to Horses, and Prescriptions for their cure. With a few Useful Rules necessary to be observed by Purchasers. To which is added, an Appendix, containing directions for the management of those animals, in Breeding, Weaning, Castrating, Breaking, Docking, Shoeing, Mounting, Riding, Traveling, Driving, Feeding, Soiling, Watering, Stabling, Training, Dressing, choosing Oxen, Fattening, Roading, Purging Cly'ering, Foaming, Penning, Rowelling, preventing infectious and other Diseases, Defending from Flies, &c. Carefully selected and compiled from the most approved Authors. Embellished with six appropriate Copper-plate Engravings.—By John Sizemore."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

N. B. The American Pocket Farrier may be had of the Publisher at the S. W. corner of Third and Library streets. oct 6—tf

Public Sale of REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold, on Secondday, the 29th of 10th mo. (October) at 12 o'clock, P. M. a valuable TRACT OF LAND situated on the Brandywine, at Painter's Bridge, in East Bradford township, Chester county, bounded by the Brandywine creek, and by lands of Enos Painter, Samuel Jones, and others, and containing about one hundred acres. Of this there are about forty acres of excellent timber land, and the remainder is in a good state of cultivation, the soil rich and productive, with the advantage of water in every field, with a due proportion of meadow. There are upon the premises a two story stone dwelling-house, with three rooms on the lower and four on the upper floor, a stone kitchen adjoining, with an excellent well of water—a stone barn, contained underneath with stone, and a wagon-house adjoining—two stone tenement houses, one of which has two rooms on each floor—a frame woollen factory, store house and saw mill, and a stone fulling mill—a stone farm-house and springhouse. The property is in quite a public situation, lies upon the street road, and is convenient to places of worship, gristmills, &c.

And also at the same time and place, horses, cows and swine, one yoke of oxen, a light wagon, one riding chair, one Dearborn, a large surface and chains, one sweat grain in the ground, and wheat, oats, corn and barley by the bushel—hay by the ton—household and kitchen furniture of every description. The terms to be of a credit, consisting of remnants of cloths, a quantity of earthen ware, &c. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by

GEORGE HOOPES,
On the premises.
CYRUS PEARCE,
No. 91 South Wharves, Philadelphia,
ASSIGNEES OF JOSEPH PAINTER.

19th mo. 8th, 1821. [8—3t*

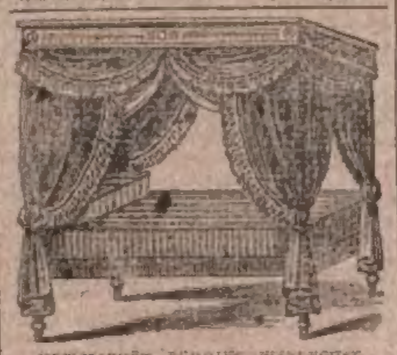
Estate of Joseph Painter.

Of East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ALL persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make payment; and those having demands, to present their accounts to the subscribers, Assignees of Joseph Painter.

GEORGE HOOPES,
On the premises.
CYRUS PEARCE,
No. 91 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

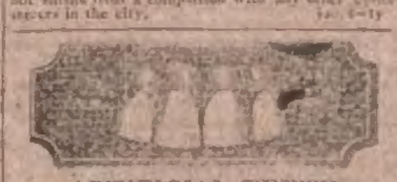
19th mo. 8th, 1821 [8—3t*



NEW-MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried hair of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cuttail and Wool. Bedsteads and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing Housekeeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as to point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a competition with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan 6—1y



ARTIFICIAL TEETH

MADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No 23 North Eight street. sept 17—3m*

J. DAVIS & CO.

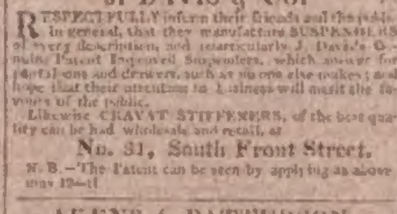
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENSORIES of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Original Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for general use and service, such as no one else makes; and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at

No. 31, South Front Street.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above may 12—tf

AKENS & PATTERSON,



CABINET MAKERS,
No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,
One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms. July 10—6m*

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 3—tf

Information is Wanted

OF A CHILD, that has been absent eleven years, who was left in the Island of Madeira by the name of JOHN JAMES BARONET or CUMBER. Any information that can be given may alleviate a Distressed Mother. Any particulars relating to him directed to JAMES DOYLE, No 85 Moyamensing Road, Philadelphia county, will be received with thankfulness.

Printers throughout the United States, would render an obligation by publishing this Advertisement. july 2—6m

SALEM BANKING COMPANY.

THE notes of the above Bank, are received in deposit at the Bank of the United States and the Mechanic's Bank. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

sept 24—tf

Select Didactic Seminary,
PROMBERGER'S COURT.

J. B. BROWN, grateful for the patronage of the late patrons of Mr. Pardon Davis, that he has succeeded to the above institution, where, from his experience in teaching, and strict attention to the morals, manners, and improvement of the youth committed to his charge, he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore given to his predecessor and himself.

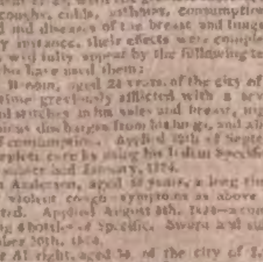
The course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Penmanship, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Arithmetic, Surveying, Algebra, with the various other branches essential to a good English education; also, Latin and Greek Languages.

Terms, &c. made known at the room.

N. B. Unquestionable references can be given as to ability and certain success in teaching. july 1—3m

BOARDING SCHOOL
AT KIMBERTON.

EMMOR KENDER informs his friends and the public, that JOHN RICHARDS, A. B. has taken charge of the Classical Department of the Boarding School under his superintendence, formerly kept by Samuel F. Wyeth of Philadelphia, who examined J. R. gave him satisfactory recommendations, stating that he "believed him to be quite competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages." Twenty-three Boarders are at the School, and there are accommodations for another dozen. Parents who have applied, and others who intend to send their children, are respectfully requested to offer them early, that they may take their places at their respective classes as formed. 5 mo 7—tf



CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

W. G. CRAIG offers for sale, at his Military store No. 41, South East corner of Third and Dock streets,

A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS, agreeable to the most fashionable figures and forms, Drums of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Belts, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Head and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice sept 3—1f*

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are herein mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of Lancaster, and being duly sworn or affirmed, severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the curing of coughs, colds, asthma, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, as fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Isaac Bloom, aged 24 years, of the city of Lancaster, a long time grievously afflicted with a severe cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, night sweats, and copious discharges from his lungs, and all the symptoms of consumption. Applied 29th of September, 1821—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific. Affirmed and subscribed January, 1824.

Allen Anderson, aged 28 years, a long time ill with a most violent cough—symptoms as above and much emaciated. Applied August 8th, 1820—a complete cure by using 4 bottles of Specific. Sworn and subscribed to November 30th, 1820.

Peter Albright, aged 30 of the city of Lancaster,—Conrad Shaub, aged 11 years, Lancaster county. John Starr of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth Brown, aged 30, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 15 years. Barbara county 9 years old. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Sellsberger, aged 30. John Rutgers, aged 36. Adam Werhill aged 28, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons labored under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Sworn and affirmed to, 1818.

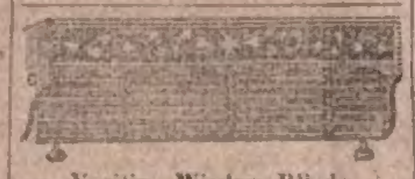
Henry Basse, aged 30, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time exercising ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one of the strongest and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 27th, 1820.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have here unto annexed my hand and seal this 28th day of February, 1824, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia, or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

oct 8—tf



Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to

BARTLESON & HARMER,
S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

MYRIORAMA.

JUST published and for sale by PHILIP PRICE, Jr. No. 71 Market street, the MYRIORAMA, producing by combination many Millions of Views of Landscapes, &c. designed and engraved by Robert Campbell. Also, Premiums for Schools, and Copy Slips, in great variety. feb 26—tf

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Dealers in ready made clothing, that they can have any number of Garments, (viz. Ladies and Gentlemens Cloaks, Great Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, &c. &c.) made up for them at the shortest notice, and so as to warrant them a much greater profit than they obtain, who purchase them ready made. For further particulars, every satisfaction shall be given by their applying at his Establishment, No. 156 south Fifth street, three doors below Pine.

aug 27—tf COURTLAND P. POLWELL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS ASHTON, late of the township of Lower Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against said estate, will please to present them for settlement to JOSEPH ASHTON and JOHN TAYLOR, Administrators. sept 1—3t*

William Armstrong & Co. Tailors,

HAVE Removed to Little Dock, near the corner of South Second street, where they intend to carry on the above business, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Woollen Cloths dressed, Shrunk, and Repaired, &c. sept 15—6m

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 52 Bank street, (or Moravian Alley) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Printers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also Screws for Printing Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Brass-smith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above screws are kept at A. Snow's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 19*

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointment for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 74 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 20—tf

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 60 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. Dec 1—tf

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY executed at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of 53 Market street.

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE.

SAMUEL BOSTWICK offers for sale at his New Paper warehouse No. 106 North Third street,

500 Gross, Blue and White Hotpot Boards,
100 do. do. White do. do.
200 Reams Hardware Paper,
400 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Music Paper,
1000 do. Medium printing, of different kinds,
700 do. Cap Writing Papers, No. 1, 2, and 3,
Quarto Post, No. 1, 2, and 3,
Large writing papers, of all sorts, &c.

*** The highest price given for rags. aug 11—tf

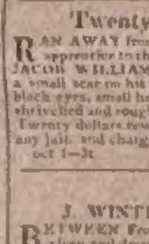
Money! Money!—from $1 to $500.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BALLS.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker, informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still continues to advance money on Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Office, No. 117 North Fifth street, third door above Vine street. The systematic form in which for the last six years, he has been conducting his business, warrants him, he thinks, in asserting that whoever may apply to him, will find themselves perfectly satisfied in every respect. All goods left with him, will be kept six months, (or if required, for a longer time) insured against loss or damage by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation. No pledges received from minors or apprentices.

STEPHEN BLANCHFORD.

No. 117 North Fifth street, third door above Vine street. sept 10—3m



FASHIONABLE
CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS (at $3.50) daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. M. BULKLEY.

51, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order. Jan 22—tf

EVENING TUITION.

THE subscriber intends opening an Evening School on the 3d of October next, at his dwelling, Pemberger's Court, (formerly occupied by Mr. Pardon Davis) where he will instruct those who may favour him with their patronage, in all the branches which may be required of an English and Mathematical education. Book-keeping and English Grammar, will have particular attention paid them in separate classes, on new and very approved systems, likewise Penmanship on Rand's highly approved system. Continued from long experience that the best way to make instruction lasting as well as useful is to minutely examine every thing and make it level with the capacities and attainments of those where we instruct, the subscriber will spare no pains by the way of lectures, to elucidate every Science he may be called upon to give instructions on.

☞ Terms, which are moderate, made known at the room, where the Subscriber may be seen at any time after 5 o'clock, P. M.

N. B. Wish all mechanics who may prefer it, articles of their respective manufacture will be taken for schooling at such rates as may be agreed upon previously to engaging. J. B. BROWN.

Oct. 1—7t*

AT PRIVATE SALE,

ELEVEN acres and 125 perches of LAND, in Lower Dublin Township, county of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Edward Duffield and Enoch Lott. There are on the premises an apple orchard and pear trees, and several springs of good water. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in said township.

oct 1—4t* JOHN FRYHOFFER.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th ult. an apprentice to the Joiner's trade, named JACOB WILLIAMS. He is about 18 years of age, has a small scar on his nose, curly brown hair, and has long black eyes, small head and face; the skin of his hands shrivelled and rough like the hands of very old people. Twenty dollars reward will be given for lodging him in any jail, and charges paid. L. RICKMAN,

oct 1—3t No. 2. Race street.

A CARD.

J. WINTER, No. 37 Arch street,

BETWEEN Front and Second streets, continues to clean and dress Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape, and Merino Shawls; also, pieces of Bengal—and warrant their colors not to fade.

He likewise carries on a manufactory of round and square Hand Boxes, where orders for any size or pattern will be duly attended to. He keeps a constant supply of them for sale, wholesale and retail. sept 17—6t*

M. LEROUX,
DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring in all its various branches, No. 25 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Flats, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch. aug 18—tf

City Dying Establishment,
No. 162½ ARCH STREET—PHILADELPHIA,
A few doors above Fifth-street.

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom, will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.

Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully requested to pay due and prompt attention to the above, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience in the business, and his attention to it, will, he thinks, be amply sufficient to satisfy all dealers in the minds of those who may be pleased to employ him in Dying, Restoring and Refinishing Piece Goods, of every description. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet, dry, or steam scoured, on an improved plan. Ladies' Cloaks, Dresses and Shawls, Dyed to any pattern or Cleaned. Merino Shawls Cleaned, and the colours warranted. Articles for Mourning attended to at the shortest notice.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and promptly attended to. april 30—tf

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS.

THE Pennsylvania Society of JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS of the city of Philadelphia, beg leave to announce to the public, that they have commenced business at the well known stand, formerly occupied by J. B. Barry, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage. They pledge themselves to furnish all articles in their line, at the most reasonable terms. The work being under the superintendence of an apprentice, exclusive, employing none but members of the Society, to the entire exclusion of apprentices. They without hesitation will warrant all articles vended by them to be of substantial, neatly executed, and comprising as good materials as the city can afford. may 6—3m.

TOOTH-ACHE!

Cured instantaneously and without Pain, even where all

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted effectious and, at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 153, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 16—ly

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 118 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, Blank books, and Stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 111 Market street. Feb. 20—tf.

J. B. WOOD,
No. 42 SPRUCE STREET,
Near the Drawbridge,
Philadelphia,

Manufacturer and Agent for extra Tape and Fancy Threads of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 19—tf

PHARON GUERIN,

HAIR DRESSER, respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues business at his old stand, No. 1, South Seventh street, one door below Market street. Easy rise, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he may be thought worthy of a continuance of their favor.

He can feel in the most fashionable style, and endeavours to adapt the same to the physiognomy of the particular individual. Separate shaving boxes are kept for each customer. may 18—6m

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, per the late arrivals, and for sale at the South West corner of Coates and Second streets, Northern Liberties, an extensive assortment of FANCY HARDWARE, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, Fruit Baskets, Plated, Brass & Japanned Candlesticks, Knives and Forks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Plated Table Castors, Plated and Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Plated and Steel Snuffers and Trays, Brass and Iron Sash Rods, &c.

Where are also on hand, every description of Glass, Mahogany Frame Looking Glasses, Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, with a general assortment of Hardware, such as Locks, Hinges, Nails, Screws, Files, Saws, Vices, Sash and Chest Locks, a great variety of Bench Screws, Planes, Bits, Augers, Chisels, Gimlets, Screw Drivers, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Adzes, Spoke Shaves, Compasses, Rules, Squares, Bevels, Mortising Gauges, Plough Irons, Screw Plates, Taps and Dies, Steel Anvils and Vices, Bellows, Grind Stones, Iron and Steel Bar, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Sheet Brass, Iron Wire, Brass Wire, Steel Wire, Nails, &c. all of which will be sold cheap, wholesale and retail.

HENRY BOUREAU.

oct 1—3t

TWILLED BOMBAZETS.

JUST opened, a large supply of twilled plain and figured Bombazets.

Also, NORWICH SHAWLS, of superior whiteness, with corded fringe.

On hand, a general assortment of the following articles, viz.

Heavy dress Lawn Shawls,
Coloured and white India Shawls,
Figured and plain Gros de Naples,
Satin stripe & Florence and Italian Mantuas,
Sarsnets and Canton Crapes and Crape Shawls,
White Marseilles and white Waterloos, do.
Superb white do. with Satin Damask borders,
Super white and pink colour'd Silk Shawls,
Scarfs and Cashmere Crape and Velvet Scarfs,
Tabbinetts and Irish Poplins,
Furniture Dimities and Furniture Chintzes,
Superfine Bed Ticking,
Sheetings and Table Linens,
12-4 and 14-4 Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS.

9th mo 10—3t* No. 30 South Second street.

PICKLES, FISH SAUCES, &c.
Equal to any Imported.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, PICKLES, FISH SAUCES, &c. at the following low rates, viz:

Pickles, or Mixed Pickles,	per gallon,	75 cents.
Gherkins,	do	75
Onions,	do	75
Cucumbers,	do	50

Together with Walnuts, Mangoes, Cauliflowers, Peppers, French Beans, Red Cabbage, and all other kinds of PICKLES. Also, Walnut and Mushroom KETCHUP, Essence of Anchovies, Caviar, Harvey, Reading, Quin and other rich SAUCES; Mustard, Curry Powder, Tarragon Vinegar, Lemon, Syrup &c. &c. all of the most superior quality, and for sale by the manufacturer.

J. UNDERWOOD,
No. 7, South Sixth street.

N. B. Captains of vessels supplied at the shortest notice. sept 1—4t.

M. T. C. GOULD, Stenographer,
No. 88 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia.

TEACHES Ladies and Gentlemen by a new practical System, a complete knowledge of his improved Short-Hand Writing. Individuals, select classes or schools will be attended at such times and places as they may please to designate. Teachers, persons and others, who cannot attend to a regular course of instruction, may soon acquire the art of Short Hand from Mr. Gould's book, price 50 cents. Applications may be made to Mr. G. as above, through the medium of the Post Office, or at the law Rooms of Messrs. Carey & Lea, Edward Parker, or Isaac Pugh.

☞ Mr. G. continues to report sermons, trials, speeches, &c. and has for sale in addition to his System of Short-Hand, the following Reports, viz:

12	Sermons by Rev. Dr. Ely,	late of Philadelphia.
6	do.	Hon. and Edward Livingston, at New York.
2	do.	Thos. Wetherell, at Washington City.
2	do.	Why the rail road line was run, at Baltimore.

1 Sermon and Prayer, by John Potts, at Trenton N. J.

* Mr. G is so well known as author, teacher and reporter that references are deemed unnecessary.

may 27—tf

Select Seminary for Both Sexes.

N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets.

Entrance No. 63 Union Street.

D. HUTTON, respectfully informs the public, that, in addition to his School Room, he has taken the Girl's Apartment, of the Seminary, lately occupied by P. Coad; where he intends to teach the various branches of an English Education to Young Ladies as well as Young Gentlemen. History will be read, and selected pieces of prose.

Young Ladies will be taught Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

An Evening School for Boys throughout the season.

A French School will be taught three evenings in the week.

Short hand will be taught in classes.

Nothing shall be omitted which will tend to the benefit of the pupils, both as regards their attainment of literature, and the improvement of their morals.

Grateful for the encouragement he has received, the subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his patrons, hoping that, he will still merit the continuance of their favour, as also a proportionate share from a generous public.

School is now open for the admission of Pupils—For Terms, apply as above, where the subscriber resides.

N. B. As scholars do not generally attend, during the heat of the season, the subscriber thinks it prudent, herewith, to allow but twelve weeks to the Quarter, and to make no charge for vacation. D. HUTTON.

aug. 27—tf.

THOMAS M'CLINTOCK

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has established a wholesale and retail

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

at the North West corner of Callowhill and Fifth streets, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of Genuine Drugs & Medicines, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, put up in the neatest and most careful manner. His stock will comprise all the new and popular remedies, and an extensive variety of indigenous Herbs and Roots. Physicians' prescriptions will be particularly attended to, and compounded with accuracy and despatch.

Orders from physicians, country store-keepers, and others residing at a distance from the city, will be carefully and promptly executed; and reliance may be placed on the strictness of the best qualities.

T. M'C. has on hand, Stethescopes, portable and plain;

Pulse Glasses;	Eye Cups;
Cupping Glasses;	Silver, Ivory, and Glass
Gum Elastic Catheters;	Nipple Shields;
Do. Bougies.	Rubber Catheters;

&c. &c. &c.

Having disposed of his establishment, No. 222 south Ninth street, to Samuel C. Sheppard, T. M'C. takes pleasure in recommending him to the confidence and patronage of his customers in that vicinity. June 12—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and have them delivered in this city free of expense of risk: From either Isaac Southgate, Henry Sargent, Horace Smith, Alpheus Beatty, James & John A. Smith, James & Wood, Silas Earle, or Pliny Parlee—they have constantly on hand, a large assortment of WILLOW and SHEET CARDS, out of which they can put up orders for immediate demands at reduced prices. They also continue to keep Whittemore's, Smith's, Sargent's, Southgate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both Cotton and Wool, at manufacturer's prices.

Apply at their HARDWARE & CUTLERY STORE, No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

N. B.—Comb Plate and Fuller's Jacks, may also be had of them. oct 22—3t

CAPITAL $200,000.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY daily make Insurance on Property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar institution in the United States.

Buildings and Merchandize of every class, Furniture, Books, Mechanics' Tools, Materials, Machinery, Agricultural Products, Stock and Implements, Wearing Apparel, Property and Effects of all kinds, completely protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its Charter from engaging in Marine risques) this Company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 Chestnut street, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Sec'ry.

march 10—tf

EVANS' PREMIUM
SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is requested to this plough, as it was awarded the Premium by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share by its operation on the soil, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, exclusive of time lost—the friction in sperling the share very much reduced. It requires the least possible draught, and enters a soil at all depths. Ploughs warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Coulters, Cast-shellers, Harrows, Mills for breaking Corn in the Cob, Plaster Mills, &c. for sale at No. 251 Market street, (old River Schuylkill, between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 19—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
No. 128 North Third street,
A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HEMPEL, Upholsterer, respectf